THE MORNING STAR

No 1

VOL. LVII.—NO. 1   WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1895.   WHOLE NO. 8,860

THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 15 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association, duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages [illegible], the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street [illegible] feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 60.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
Attorney for Mortgagee

Sept 21, 1895.
sep 22 till oct 12

The Wilmington Steam Laundry,

CORNER FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS, under the management of Mr. L. L. Dyckman, of New York, is now turning out good work. Our wagon is large, and so arranged that we can carry those big puff sleeves on the ladies' waists two at a time. We have a sewing machine for repairing, and a girl to mend the clothes.

We have ordered the latest machine for ironing white wing and turn down collars without cracking, and those that are cracked will come out with a perfectly smooth edge. This is something the public have complained of for some time, and we are now able to remedy the evil. Try the Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange streets.

J. T. HARPER, Prop'r.
L. L. DYCKMAN, Manager.
sept 22 tf

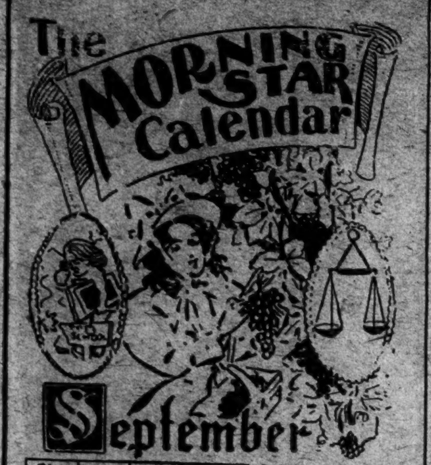
ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

THIRTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Daniel Morrelle, M. A.

The thirty-sixth (36) annual session of this School will begin (V. D.) Tuesday, the first of October, proximo.

sep 20 2w



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 22.

Sun Rises	5.47 A M
Sun Sets	5.58 P M
Day's Length	12 h 11 m
High Water at Southport	10.34 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12.21 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 95°; minimum, 72°; mean 82°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair, south winds.

OUTLINES

Secretary Carlisle has decided that Hon. M. W. Ransom, United States Minister to Mexico, may draw his salary as such under his present appointment. —— The representatives of Corbett and Fitzsimmons will meet in Dallas, Texas, on October 27th, to choose a referee for the fight. —— The Peary expedition has returned and the work accomplished by it is believed to be unimportant. —— The closing session of the second week of the South Carolina Constitutional Convention was of little public interest. —— Senator Gorman addressed a mass meeting of Maryland Democrats at Gleneleg, Howard county, yesterday; he says his only concern was that his party be continued in supremacy in the State and Union. —— The report from Madrid that the master and mate of the steamer Mascotte had been convicted of carrying contraband goods and sentenced to imprisonment, is discredited by the State Department. —— J. J. Trice, late postmaster at Frederick Hall, Louisa county, Va., and T. F. Beckham, present postmaster there, have been arrested, charged with making false returns of the amount of postage stamps cancelled. —— R. H. Pannill has been acquitted of complicity in the Lynchburg, Va., bank embezzlement. —— Members of the Government bond syndicate have received their profits in the transaction. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy to-day at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton firm—middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour dull and easy—common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat—spot dull, options steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¼@61½c; afloat 62c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 38¼c; afloat 39¼@39⅜c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28@28½c; rosin dull but steady—strained common to good $1.45@1.50.

Gen. Campos has at last come to the conclusion that the affair in Cuba is assuming a serious shape.

Senator Blackburn's friends are confident of his re-election, unless the Democrats lose the Legislature, and there is not much danger of that

It is said that there are twenty-four duels pending between Spanish editors, who seem to be oblivious of the fact that there is a racket going on in Cuba where they would have a splendid chance to slake their thirst for gore.

The Cramps, of Philadelphia, say they could have secured that $25,000,000 contract from Japan to build five warships if they could have equipped them with guns, but as they couldn't do this they had to let the job go to Scotch builders.

Up to September 4 there had been thirty-two cases of cholera in Honolulu, twenty-six of which proved fatal. The authorities there say it isn't cholera, but poisonous fish. That's a fishy story, but whether or not the disease is contagious and kills just like the cholera.

Foreign immigration is on the increase. The arrivals last month at New York numbered 27,199, which was nearly 10,000 more than for August of last year. The total so far for this calendar year is 212,773, as against 166,[illegible]81 for last year.

A Riverhead, L. I., dispatch announces that an $8,000,000 will left by a former resident of that patch of ground will be contested. If the announcement were made that an $8,000,000 will would not be contested it would be somewhat remarkable.

A Northern paper says the Chinese have decided to hang some of the fellows who took a hand in murdering the missionaries. If this be so it looks as if the Chinese were getting the hang of things, and are departing from the old style of chopping off heads.

OUR FIFTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL VOLUME.

With this number THE STAR celebrates its twenty-eighth birthday and enters upon its fifty-seventh semi-annual volume. The oldest daily paper in the State, it has lived to see many rise and fall, and if it has grown in strength and favor with its years it is because its motto has been to be honest in what it advocates, and to labor for the greatest good for the greatest number. Among its thousands of readers are many who began with it in its infancy, and have stood by it as friends devoted ever since, an evidence of appreciation which is a source not only of pride, but of much gratification to the editor and proprietor, whose efforts have been exerted to make THE STAR a paper worthy of them and of North Carolina, for whose welfare it has ever honestly, conscientiously and zealously labored. What it has been in the past it will aim to be in the future

The most successful race track plunger of the season is a young Kentuckian, aged 26, named Riley Gannan, who within three weeks pocketed $250,000 winnings at the Sheepshead Bay track.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
BUNTING—$10,000 wanted.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—Mullets.
NOTICE—Foreclosure sale.
SCHOOL for Young Ladies.
WIL. Savings & Trust Co.
MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
KATZ & POLVOGT—A treat.
WORTH & WORTH—Bagging.
MYERS & LEWIS—Typewriters.
W. B. COOPER—Liverpool salt.
A. D. BROWN—Fall dress goods.
STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.
MISS ALDERMAN'S Select School.
THE Wilmington Steam Laundry.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—How's this.
JAS. D. NUTT—Just to remind you.
JOHNSON & FORE—New Fall goods.
F. L. BONITZ—St Andrew's School.
CHESNUTT & BARRENTINE—Shoes.
DANIEL MORRELLE—School notice.
C. E. GORDON—When autumn comes.
OPERA HOUSE—The Lost Paradise.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—The old story.
ST. PAUL'S Luth'n Parochial School.
HALL & PEARSALL—New catch mullets
A. DAVID & CO.—Great inducements.
G.R. FRENCH & SON—Canvas leggings
DOZIER & LEE—A war is imminent in the South.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

DO YOU speculate?
D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
P. H. HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. T. H. Hales, of Elizabethtown, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. H. Riffel, of New Orleans, is in the city on business.

— United States Marshal O. J. Carroll, of Raleigh, is in the city.

— Miss Louise Montgomery is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Love.

— District Attorney Charles B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, is in the city.

— Mr. W. P. Peterson, of the A. C. L., is spending to-day in Goldsboro.

— Mr. Geo. W. Chesnutt was improving yesterday and expects to be out in a few days.

— Mr. A. D. Brown has returned from a visit to Northern markets, where he has been purchasing Fall goods.

— Mr. C. R. Branch, chief yard master for the A. C. Line, this city, returned yesterday from a Northern tour.

— Mr. Geo. C. Southerland was reported last night as improving. His friends hope to see him out again in the near future.

— Miss Lottie Liscomb, of Manchester, Va., daughter of Capt. James A. Lipscomb, who has been visiting friends in this city, returned home yesterday.

— Messrs. B. R. Hand, Goldsboto; D. M. Tedder, Charlotte; S. B. Norris, N. C.; F. M. Pickett, High Point, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. S. Womble, agent for the W., N. & N. railroad at Mayesville, N. C., was in the city yesterday on his way to Goldston, N. C., to spend his vacation with relatives.

St. Paul's Lutheran Parochial School.

The newly elected principal for St. Paul's Lutheran Parochial school, Prof. Theodore J. Schmidt, arrived last week from Toledo, O. He comes recommended as a most efficient teacher in all branches and a most excellent musician. Professor Schmidt is a graduate of the Seminary at Woodville, O., and has had considerable experience in the art of teaching.

Moonlight Parade.

A movement is on foot, managed by several cyclists, to get up a moonlight bicycle parade, inviting every wheelman to take part in it. It is said that there are now over four hundred wheels in the city. They wish every lady to take part with her best fellow if he can ride by her side.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— It is the steamer *Hurt*—not "Cape Fear"—that was here for inspection.

— Superior Court for New Hanover county will convene in this city to-morrow.

— There were two interments the past week in Oakdale cemetery; none in Bellevue.

— Register Haar issued three marriage licenses the past week, for one white and two colored couples.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m. was 2.1 feet; a fall of 0.8 of a foot in 24 hours.

— Owing to the absence from the city of Rev. Dr. Bernheim, there will be no services in St. Matthew's Lutheran church to-day.

— Rev. W. L. Cunninggim will preach a special sermon to children at Fifth Street Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock.

— Repairs to Messrs. Chesnutt & Barrentine's store on Front street have been completed and the firm are putting in a large stock of shoes, expecting to re-open next Tuesday.

— Manager Skelding, of the street Railway, has ordered three handsome new trailer cars, which with the other cars will give ample accommodation this winter for large gatherings.

— People living in Masonboro township are worried considerably by colored tramps lurking in that neighborhood, and ladies there are afraid to go out after night without an escort.

— Mr. P. B. Manning says it was Mr. DeRosset who made the motion to tender thanks to Mr. Rountree for his address, at the Sound Money Club meeting Friday night, and not Mr. Manning.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— Rev. J. A. Porter, of the South Carolina Conference, who has for several days preached so satisfactorily and acceptably at the Quattlebaum and Taylor meetings, will preach at Fifth Street Methodist Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Standing of the Clubs—A Close Race Between Baltimore and Cleveland for the Pennant.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	81	42	.659
Cleveland	83	45	.648
Philadelphia	77	48	.616
Chicago	69	56	.552
Boston	68	56	.548
Brooklyn	68	58	.540
Pittsburg	66	61	.520
New York	64	60	.516
Cincinnati	61	60	.504
Washington	39	82	.322
St. Louis	37	86	.301
Louisville	33	92	.264

Baltimore has seven more games to play while Cleveland has only three. So in order to win the pennant Baltimore must not lose more than two games.

The Weather—Beats the Record.

There has been general complaint of warm weather, not only in Wilmington, but all over the country. Friday the maximum temperature in Wilmington was 94 degrees, and yesterday 95.

The Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C., has issued a special bulletin regarding the present hot spell, showing that it exceeds any previous records for the second ten days in September. An accompanying table shows temperatures of 104 for nine days at Concordia, La.; of 102 for eight days at Omaha, Neb.; of 104 for six days at Sioux City, and at twenty other points temperature ranging from 90 to 100 for the last ten days, Washington's highest point was 96, which has prevailed for four days; New York, 92; New Orleans, 90.

Ladies' Benevolent Society.

The Benevolent Society acknowledges gratefully the following recent gifts to the Catherine Kennedy Home, viz: One bag flour, Mr. A. Weill; one barrel flour, Dr. D. W. Bulluck; one large side of meat (very much needed) from the Armour Packing Company; material necessary for making new floor, from James Chadbourn & Company; the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church, for $6.00 sent regularly every month since the opening of the new Home, and to Messrs. John H. Everett and J. H. Boatright Company, for selling ten pounds each of the tobacco donated by Mr. Julian S. Carr.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday 1,333 bales; same day last year, 2,687.

Spot cotton firm in New York at 8¼c; firm in Wilmington at 7¾c. Quotations here at same date last year 6c for middling.

A New Orleans bull leader offers to bet $500 to $1,500 that Texas itself will not make 1,500,000 bales, $500 even that Louisiana will lose 33⅓ per cent., and $1,000 to $2,000 that the total crop is under 6,850,000 bales.

St. Andrew's School.

Mr. F. L. Bonitz, principal of St. Andrew's School, announces that the next session will begin October 7th, 1895, in the building adjoining St. Andrew's Church.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

STEAMER COMMODORE.

Investigation of the Case Against the Captain and Crew of the Vessel—Testimony of Some of the Witnesses Taken—An Adjournment Until Monday.

The preliminary trial of the captain and crew of the steamer *Commodore*, charged with being engaged in a filibustering expedition in aid of the Cuban insurgents, was commenced yesterday in the United States Commissioner's Court, and again postponed, to be continued Monday (to-morrow) at 11 o'clock.

Pursuant to adjournment Friday evening Commissioner R. H. Bunting opened his court yesterday forenoon at 11 o'clock. Marshal J. O. Carroll was in attendance, and United States District Attorney Aycock and Assistant District Attorney Weill were present to represent the Government. Ex-Judge D. L. Russell appeared as counsel for the defendants.

Immediately after court was opened in due form by Deputy Marshal T. O. Bunting, District Attorney Aycock arose and asked adjournment of court until 3 o'clock in the afternoon on account of the absence of important witnesses who had not yet been summoned. The court acceded to the request and announced that a recess would be taken until 3 o'clock p. m.

At the hour in the afternoon appointed for the resumption of proceedings, the defendants with their counsel, the U. S. attorneys and the Commissioner were present, but for some unaccountable reason there was delay, and it was nearly 4 o'clock when the Commissioner took his seat and announced that the Court was ready for business. A half dozen or more witnesses for the Government were then called and sworn.

Mr. J. R. Williams, agent of the Southern Express Co., was examined. He testified that he delivered to Chas. Raymond 480 boxes or cases, some large and some small, weighing 26,000 pounds. Part of the shipment came from New York and the remainder from New Haven, Conn.; it was re-billed at Richmond, Va., where the express charges, amounting to $941, were paid. The boxes arrived on the 19th, addressed to Chas. Raymond; the original destination was Southport; but he got instructions to deliver at Wilmington. Last saw Raymond Friday afternoon; had not seen him since.

U. S. Marshal Carroll was called, and testified that he and his deputies had made a partial examination of the cargo of the steamer *Commodore*. The first box they opened contained rifle cartridges; the second, large cartridges about two and a half inches in diameter; another box contained swords or cutlasses, with belts. Another large box about 8 feet long and 2 feet square, contained something on the order of a cannon, a swab, and parts of a carriage. On cross-examination he said he had made the investigation on instructions from the Attorney General of the United States, who directed him to open and examine the boxes.

Mr. William Bonitz testified that Charles Raymond stopped at his hotel last Monday and left Friday night. The prosecution tried to introduce as testimony what Raymond said, but on objection by defendants' counsel it was not allowed.

Mr. Jno. Frank, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, was called to the witness stand and asked to produce copies of all telegrams that passed between Raymond and Capt. Dillon between the 16th and 21st inst. Witness admitted that copies of all telegrams were kept in the office, but objected to producing them.

The Court decided that witness must produce copies of the telegrams, but upon Judge Russell's suggestion served a rule on witness to this effect, and required him to answer to the rule at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

This ended the proceedings for the day, and the Court took a recess until Monday at the hour named.

FROHMAN'S "LOST PARADISE"

At the Opera House Next Wednesday Evening.

"The Lost Paradise" is a play which deals largely on the labor question, in which low wages and a demand for more ends in a strike. Mr. William Morris, as *Reuben Warner*, is admirable in his presentation of the part of the superintendent of the Knowlton Iron Works, in love with his master's daughter. Miss Etta Hawkins in the part of *Cinders*, which she originated, is deserving of all the praise that can be bestowed upon her. The supporting company is a good one.

"The Lost Paradise" has had a prosperous career of 300 nights in New York, 150 nights in Boston and 100 nights in Chicago.

Reserved seats sale opens at Yates' Tuesday morning.

Died in Savannah.

Mr. Chas. A. Jacobson, of Savannah, Ga., died at his residence in that city last Friday. He leaves a wife, formerly of this city, Miss Katie Beery, daughter of Capt. W. R. Beery, who is now in Savannah. Mr. Jacobson has several relatives in Wilmington. He was a member of the Uniform Rank K. of P, Live Oak Lodge of Odd Fellows, and Berrubbabel Lodge of Masons.

Death of Rev. W. H. Cunninggim.

A telegraphic dispatch from Raleigh last night announced the death of Rev. W. H. Cunninggim, father of Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist Church, of this city. He died in Raleigh at 10.30 o'clock. His son leaves for that city on this morning's train.

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Miss Alderman's School.

Miss Mary L. Alderman will re-open her school on October 7th in her old location, corner of Fourth and Dock streets. She has Miss Rebecca Daggett as assistant and will add shorthand and typewriting this term.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH,

MASS MEETINGS TO APPOINT DELEGATES TO THE SILVER CONVENTION.

The Bromo-Seltzer Millionaire—Cotton Pickers—Colored Deaf and Dumb Asylum—St. Mary's School—Gov. Carr—Substantial Advancement of the State—Intense Heat.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 20.

Dr. J. McK. Pittenger, rector of the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd, is in Salisbury for the purpose of examining granite for the new Cathedral, which is to be erected here at an early date.

Mr. Isaac E. Emerson, the Broma Seltzer millionaire, who is a North Carolinian and who married a Raleigh lady, has purchased the steam yacht *Nydia*, and paid $25,000 for it.

Mass meetings will be held at various points in the State early next week to appoint delegates to the Silver Convention. A gentleman said to-day that no project in North Carolina had ever before received so much advertisement from the State press. "This fact alone," said he, "will make it a success."

Cotton pickers are getting 30 cents per hundred.

The additions to the colored Deaf and Dumb Institution are nearly completed. Twenty more students can be accommodated. The school will open at an early date.

St. Mary's School opened yesterday with a very good attendance.

Governor Carr has returned to the city from his trip to the mountains in the West.

In talking with Auditor Furman this morning he said "notwithstanding the calamity howlers, the old North State has made more substantial advancement during the past three years than any other Southern State. In 1892 the total banking capital of this State was $6,582,000; in July, 1895, it was $7,130,700, showing an increase from July, 1892, to July, 1895, of $548,700. If to this could be added the large additions to the capital of various manufacturing enterprises, the showing would truly be pleasing, and this, too, during the severest panic known to modern times."

Loge Harris says there will be a number of Republicans to attend the silver convention. He states that he has a letter from J. J. Mott stating that he will be here. He says he is almost certain that Moody, Lusk and others will be here.

The intense heat which is prevailing here is something remarkable for this period. The thermometer hovered close to the 100 point yesterday and to day.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—20 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1116 bales cotton, 55 casks spirits turpentine, 101 bbls rosin, 104 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—18 bales cotton, 39 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls rosin, 68 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—10 bales cotton, 49 casks spirits turpentine, 66 bbls rosin, 68 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—13 casks spirits turpentine, 116 bbls tar, 60 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Argyle—20 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar, 6 bales cotton.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,333 bales; spirits turpentine, 179 casks; rosin, 210 bbls; tar, 387 bbls; crude turpentine, 70 bbls.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Sept 28th and 28th.
Wilmington, Grace church, Oct 6th and 7th.
Wilmington, Market Street church, night, Oct 6th.
Wilmington, Fifth Street church, Oct 13th and 14th.
Onslow mission, Verona, Oct 17th.
Onslow circuit, Queen's Creek, Oct 19th and 20th.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct 26th and 27th.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 2d and 3d.
Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.
Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.
Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St John's Church to-morrow by the rector, Rev Dr Carmichael, at 11 a m and 7 p m. Sunday School at 5 p m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-morrow at 3 p m, conducted by Rev Dr Carmichael. All seafaring and river men cordially invited to attend.

St. Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, rector. Services to-day, 15th Sunday after Trinity, at 11 a m and 5.30 p m. All seats free.

Rev. R. E. Peele will fill his pulpit in Brooklyn Baptist Church both morning and night. Subject at night, "Wilmington." Seats free and everybody invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching 11 a m by Rev Waters, of Mt Calvary Baptist Church, preaching 3 p m and 8.15 p m. Sunday School 12.30 p m. Endeavor Society 4.30 p m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

A FIN DE SIECLE ROMANCE.

"I Will Marry Him When I Am Eighteen," Said Pretty Miss Alma Williams—She Kept Faith With Her Lover—They Met, Loved and Parted to Meet and Marry on Her Eighteenth Birthday.

[*Charlotte Observer.*]

"This is my eighteenth birthday and my wedding day," said Miss Alma Williams, the pretty and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Williams, yesterday morning, as she opened her eyes upon a day as bright and fair as she in fancy saw the future years of her life, as she scanned them through the telescope of youth and love.

But all had not been serene in the course of Miss Williams' true love up to yesterday. There had interposed between her and her love opposing parents. This is the story:

"THEY MET BY CHANCE."

Two years ago Mr. Williams, father of Miss Alma, who is employed by the Seaboard and Southern railways as inspector for the Steamship Association, moved from Wilmington to Raleigh. There Miss Alma met Mr. William O. Gattis. It was a case of love at first sight, and Mr. Gattis continued to pay his attentions to the young lady, notwithstanding her parents not only did not encourage him, but were opposed. They used every argument to dissuade the girl, but she only replied that she would wait until she was 18 years old and then she would marry the man of her choice—"Will" Gattis.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams went to Birmingham and lived for some months, hoping to prove the truth of the old adage which says that "absence conquers love," but their daughter "loved her love" and he her, and they were loyal throughout the separation, it being a firm compact between them that on Miss Alma's eighteenth birthday her lover was to come to her and she would marry him.

Several months ago Mr. and Mrs. Williams brought their daughter to this city, having faith still in continued absence lessening the fervor of the attachment.

They hoped in vain.

"EIGHTEEN TO-DAY."

Yesterday morning, when Miss Alma, who, with her parents, was stopping at her grandfather's, Mr. W. I. Eddins', on East Ninth street, went to the breakfast table, she said to her mother:

"Mother, how old am I to-day?"

"Eighteen," her mother replied.

"Well, I am free; as free as you are, and I am going to marry Will Gattis this morning."

She then told them that Mr. Gattis had arrived here the night before—she had not seen him, but they had had an understanding that he should come for her when she was eighteen, and she knew he was here—and that they would be married before noon. Her parents remonstrated, but even while they talked a carriage drove up to the door, Mr. Gattis stepped out, and in a few minutes Miss Alma had stepped in and was driven off.

IN SEARCH OF A PREACHER.

The young couple, accompanied by Mr. C. H. Gattis, of Raleigh, brother of the groom-elect, and Mr. W. C. Pace, also of Raleigh, drove first to Dr. Preston's, but he was not in the city. Dr. Pritchard and Mr. Hoffman were called upon, but the former refused to marry them, and the latter was just leaving the city. They then drove quickly to 'Squire Maxwell's office, and stepping inside locked the door and drew the blinds, and then explained to the 'Squire, who had already caught on, what was the occasion of the visit. Mr. J. K. Wolfe was in the room, and Mr. G. C. Devereaux also got in, and they, with Messrs. C. H. Gattis and Pace, constituted the witnesses. The 'Squire performed the ceremony with dignity and then offered his congratulations. After speaking to him, the bride kissed Mr. Chas. Gattis, and then turning quickly to her husband said, "Why! I have kissed Charlie before I did you," and kissed him. She seemed somewhat nervous, but was self-possessed and cool. She wore a black crepon skirt, red shirt waist and white sailor hat. From 'Squire Maxwell's the bridal party repaired to the Central Hotel, where they were called on by a number of friends. The *Observer* found them "at home" in the afternoon and had a pleasant talk with them. They both talked freely of the marriage. The bride said she was sorry to distress her parents, but she had told them when she was eighteen she would marry "Will" Gattis, and she had done it. She looked happy and contented, and particularly pretty in a gown of dark blue cloth.

Mr. Gattis buys cotton in Fayetteville for Mr. C. E. Johnson, of Raleigh. He is 26 years old, has brown hair and eyes, a pleasant face and address, and yesterday his eyes fairly beamed with love when they rested on the true and faithful little woman by his side, in the winning of whom he is indeed to be congratulated, for there are few more accomplished, talented or brighter girls in the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Gattis leave this morning at 5 o'clock over the Seaboard for Fayetteville, their future home.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mullets.

100 BARRELS SEPTEMBER MULLETS, packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels. For sale low. Write for quotations. Large stock of Cigars and Tobacco at close figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street.
sep 22 tf

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes.

WE WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY MORNING at our stand, No. 30 North Front street, an elegant line of Boots and Shoes, bought entirely for cash, and will be sold at bottom prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing.

CHESNUTT & BARRENTINE.
sept 22 tf

OPERA HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25TH.

Frohman's Stock Co.

—IN—

The Lost Paradise,

by Henry C. De Mille.

See the great strike scene.
See the Iron Works in operation.

sep 22 3t

School for Young Ladies.

MISS HART, MISS BROWN.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN THURSDAY, the third of October, in the new building on Orange street. High, airy school room and sunny play ground. In addition to thorough English course, [illegible], without extra charge, in Latin, French and German. Lessons in Music given [illegible] Lavender.

For terms and particulars apply to the

PRIN
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THE MORNING S
THE OLDES
DAILY NEWSP
IN NORTH CAROLIN

The Only Six-Dollar Dail
Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEME

A TRE

—FOR

Wil

OUR MR. KAT

Northern Markets

SELECTING OUR

NEW STOCK

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which will be displayed at our

NEW STAND

No. 9 North Front St.,

NOW UNOCCUPIED, ON

October 1.

Wait before making your Fall purchases in

Dry Goods

CARPETS,

Window Shades, &c.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

KID GLOVES

Have arrived and will be open Tuesday for sale.

Subscriptions to the Delineator left at our Store will receive prompt attention. Price delivered $1.00 per year.

Special reduction throughout our Store before moving. Two weeks more. Call early.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 15 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH &

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE [illegible] STAR, the oldest daily news paper [illegible] Carolina, is published daily except Monday [illegible] per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5[illegible] three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of [illegible] week for any period from one week to one [illegible].

[illegible]ERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square [illegible], $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; [illegible]ys, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; [illegible]eks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, [illegible] two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six [illegible] $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of [illegible] small type make one square.

[illegible]EEKLY STAR is published every Friday [illegible] $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 [illegible] three months.

[illegible]ncements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, [illegible]iety Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will [illegible] regular advertising rates.

[illegible]der head of "City Items" 20 cents per line [illegible]n, and 15 cents per line for each subse[illegible].

[illegible]ts discontinued before the time con[illegible] expired charged transient rates for time [illegible].

[illegible] inserted in Local Columns at any [illegible].

[illegible] and recommendations of candi[illegible]her in the shape of communica[illegible] be charged as advertisements.

[illegible] advertisements must be made [illegible]es, or strangers with proper [illegible] or quarterly, according to [illegible].

[illegible] by Check, Draft, Postal [illegible] Registered Letter. Only [illegible] risk of the publisher.

[illegible] contain important news [illegible]jects of real interest, [illegible]el n every other way, [illegible] the real name of the [illegible].

[illegible]ributes of Respect [illegible]arged for as ordi[illegible]ates when paid for [illegible] 50 cents will pay for [illegible]iage or Death.

[illegible]de for double-column or [illegible].

[illegible] once a week in Daily will be [illegible]are for each insertion. Every [illegible]ths of daily rate. Twice a week, [illegible] rate.

[illegible] advertisers will not be allowed to exceed [illegible]ce or advertise anything foreign to their regu[illegible] business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

[illegible]NDAY MORNING, SEP. 22, 1895

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

There is now in progress in the city of Atlanta an exposition which will give in miniature a pretty good representation of the industrial development and progress of the South since the war, or rather since 1876, for it was about that time that the industrial progress really began. Up to that time the people of the South had about all they could do to protect themselves from the horde of political vampires, alien and native, which fastened themselves upon them. It took about ten years to shake them off, but by a herculean effort it was done at last, and then the recuperation of the South began. Then the governments of the several States got into the hands of their own people, the plunderers scattered and vanished, and there was some encouragement for our people to go to work and enter earnestly upon work of upbuilding, for they then felt that the reign of plunder was at an end, and that men might enjoy the fruits of their labor. Before that it was merely a struggle for existence and subsistence. after that the efforts to accumulate began.

There was some progress, of course, during the first decade after the war, for the industry, energy and enterprise of the Southern people could not be wholly suppressed, but it is a marvel that under the discouraging conditions there was any. Looking back and considering all that the South had to contend against, the progress she has made since the war, but especially within the past two decades, has been wonderful. At the close of the war there were a few cotton mills which made coarse fabrics and consumed about 25,000 bales of cotton; now there are over 400 mills, consuming nearly 1,000,000 bales of cotton, making fine as well as coarse fabrics, and shipping not only to the North, but all over the world, and supplying to a great extent the home market, which two decades ago depended for nearly all its goods on Northern mills. There is over $100,000,000 of capital now invested in these mills and they are paying handsomely, yielding dividends from 10 per cent. up to 20.

In 1870 the South produced 100,000 tons of pig iron. Now she has a capacity of 3,000,000 tons, and she can deliver pig iron in Northern markets cheaper than the Northern furnaces can make it, and in addition to that she has demonstrated her ability to compete with the world in those lines of castings on the manufacture of which she has entered.

She has increased her cotton crop from a little over 4,000,000 bales in 1870 to 8,000,000, not counting one or two extraordinarily large crops that were raised.

In 1870 she produced 2,000,000 tons of coal, and this year will produce 30,000,000 tons.

In 1870 we had a little over 13,000 miles of railway; now we have about 42,000 miles.

Our towns and cities have grown, and millions have been expended upon their improvement. Our schools and colleges have increased in number and efficiency, our public school systems have been fostered for the education of children of both races and industries of various kinds, which were unknown among us twenty or or even ten years ago, have sprung up and are flourishing.

As our farmers have been branching out into diversified agriculture, so have our enterprising business men been branching out into diversified manufactures, creating a demand for various kinds of crude materials and giving employment to skilled labor in their respective branches.

With the exception of the railroads constructed most of this has been accomplished by the energy and money of our own people, which [illegible] also been largely in[illegible]struction of our [illegible]s true, has been invested in manufacturing and other enterprises, but the bulk of the capital invested has come from our own people, the earnings of their own enterprise, industry and energy.

The want of more money has been one of the chief obstacles in the way of more and greater enterprises. This has compelled our people to move slowly, cautiously, and to build according to their means, and yet they have done wondrously well, much better, all things considered, than any other section of the country, for it must be remembered that our people were mainly an agricultural people and that they had but little opportunity before then to embark in manufacturing to learn anything about the business. What they learned most of them had to acquire by study and observation, much of which was done after they had entered upon their new callings. But not only they but the help they employed exhibited a capacity which excited the admiration of people who had been in the habit of looking on the South only as an agricultural section, whose people had a genius for nothing else.

Considering what has been accomplished with the limited means at the command of the Southern people it might be asked what might they not have accomplished if money was as plentiful here as it is in the Eastern section, where in consequence of the money system money centers? Let us provide our own currency by the re-establishment of State banks, give us again the silver currency which was demonetized in 1873, and the story of progress for the next two decades will read like a romance compared with the progress of the past two, as marvellous as that has been.

MINOR MENTION.

The progress that has been made in marine architecture is shown when the Great Eastern is recalled, the launching of which astonished the sea-faring men of half a century ago. She was about twice as large as any steam vessel that had been constructed up to that time, and it was confidently predicted that she would create a revolution in ship-building. She was put upon the waters, but was a failure from the start. She was too unwieldy, too slow, and drew so much water that but few ports could give her entry. She was tried in various ways, and finally was utilized in helping to lay the Atlantic cable, after which she was used for a while as a sort of excursion boat, and after that as a training ship, and then pulled to pieces, and the experiment of monster ships was pronounced a failure. For about fifteen years there was no attempt made to increase the size of vessels, but with the advent of iron ships the increase in size began, and has been going on ever since, until now vessels of the tonnage of the Great Eastern cause no surprise, and are considered slow if they can't glide across the Atlantic between Sundays. The improvement in the art of ship building, and the improvement in the driving engines, have done this. The larger the ship now the faster she runs because of the more powerful engines she carries. Speed is simply a question of the power that creates it. The Great Eastern had a capacity of 10,000 tons. A contract has recently been made with a Belfast, Ireland, shipbuilding company, by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, for a steamer of 20,000 tons capacity, which is just twice the tonnage of the Great Eastern. According to the contract this ship must be completed with ten months. There are marine architects who confidently predict that before long we will have steamers a thousand feet long, which is nearly twice as long as the longest we have now, and which will cross the Atlantic in four days which is about two days less than the fastest time now made.

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Dr. R. D. Spalding, of Georgia, who was a delegate to the Memphis free silver convention, and one of the strong free silver advocates of his State, some time afterwards went to Mexico where he spent a week or so and came back a thoroughly converted man, according to the gold standard papers of Georgia. They published the announcement under conspicuous headings, and commented editorially on it with much relish. We remarked at the time that Dr. Spalding must have been a very easy convert or a very quick student to have mastered that subject from a Mexican base of observation within a week and to have made a complete change within that time, but it seems there wasn't any change at all. The New York *Herald* being desirous of hearing from him wrote and asked him for his views, to which it received the following reply:

"To the Editor of the *Herald*:—I am a bimetallist, and a thorough believer in the power of the Government to use both metals as money of final redemption. I do not want gold or silver, but both. If it came to the selection of one or the other I would prefer gold. Honestly convinced that the growing demands of trade, commerce and manufacture will absorb all our gold and silver, I declare that the two precious metals can be kept at about the same value. Mexico may not be able to do this, but who will say that the pledge of Mexico is to be compared in value with the pledge of the United States?

"Let the trial be made by restoring the 'money function' to silver, and if it be found that free coinage gives us too much [illegible] metal follow the course [illegible]rance and limit the coinage. [illegible] in New Orleans got me [illegible] I never said I was for the gold standard, but that Mexico was not a very encouraging place for a free man.

R. D. SPALDING."

⁂

There are many observant and thoughtful people, who have given attention to the drift of the cotton movement, who believe that the South will in the near future be the center of the cotton manufacturing industry of this world. At the rate of progress for the past decade it would not take many years to do that. That some of the New England manufacturers have begun to realize this is shown by the fact that some of them have changed their base of operations and established plants in the South, while others have put up branch plants to manufacture those lines of goods which can now be manufactured to better advantage and more profit in the South than in New England. A good many of the Northern editors, who are close and interested observers of current events in the industrial world, have come to this conclusion, too, among them the editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, which has no partiality for the South, who thus expresses his views:

"Such advance as we are making in cotton manufacture is all at the South. Northern mills consumed the same amount of cotton in the last crop year which they did seven years ago, or about 2,000,000 bales. The South has doubled. It has consumed 50,000 bales then. It consumes 1,000,000 bales a year now. This is certain to continue. It is true that fine yarns are spun at the North, coarse at the South, but this will not be for long. For seven years all the growth in this industry [illegible] at the South, and as the market for coarse yarns is filled fine yarns will be spun. Nowhere else are coal and cotton side by side, and ten or fifteen years from now will see the South doing the manufacturing of the world in cotton, rivalled by India, China and Japan. A terrible liquidation is before Manchester.'

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The assemblage of the Grand Army of the Republic in Louisville last week, the great military celebration this week, and the opening of the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta are three great events for the New South. Our Southern fellow countrymen are having a splendid time. The State of Georgia seems to be in the lead, though it is not as big as Texas nor as populous as Missouri.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

— The greatest Exposition in the history of the South opened at Atlanta yesterday. It will be attended by hundreds of thousands of people from all over the country, and will be the means of bringing hundreds of thousands into the South immediately and millions of dollars ultimately. Atlanta is the livest town in South, and expositions have helped materially in making it what it is.—*Knoxville Tribune, Dem.*

— For some years past we have been hearing a great deal of good advice about the diversification of crops. Southern farmers especially were urged to plant less cotton and Northern farmers to plant less wheat. And now we are all in trouble because the crops of cotton and of wheat are short and we have to pay our foreign debts in gold. This does not show that the agricultural economists were wrong. It only shows that the subject was not such a simple one as some of them supposed. It shows also, incidentally, that the Cotton States are still of a good deal of importance in the world.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rockingham *Index*: The trial of Aaron Wright for the murder of Sandy Monroe was commenced Wednesday morning. After an exhaustive and impartial charge by Judge Hoke yesterday afternoon the case was given to the jury. After retiring about an hour the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, and he was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Miss Bessie Ellis Robeson, daughter of the late Dr. R. R. Robeson, passed calmly and peacefully away at the close of one sad day, August 21st, at the home of her uncle, Mr. Edward Smith, near Godwin, N. C., after a long and painful illness. —— We learn that a company with a capital of $300,000 has been formed in Richmond to manufacture the Underwood Tobacco Stemming Machine. It is said to be a perfect machine, and of course will revolutionize tobacco manufacture.

— Salisbury *Herald*: A patent for an improved top roll for textile machinery has been granted to Mr. R. G. Campbell, of the Vance Cotton Mills. One half interest in this patent is owned by Dr. Murdoch. Some parties in Washington and Baltimore consider the patent of so great value that they organized a company to control it in foreign countries. They have bargained with the owners and applied for patents in Canada, England, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Germany and Austria. The owners hope to arrange for the manufacture of the Campbell to roll in the South.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mr. R. H. Lyon, who represented Mr. Martin in his contested election case here, died suddenly a few days ago at his home in Elizabethtown. —— There is more sorghum cane planted in Anson county than ever before known. Our farmers won't have to buy any molasses next year. —— A little girl, the daughter of Rosa Covington, colored, who lives on the plantation of Mr. Charles Rivers, in White's Store township, was burned to death last Sunday. The child's clothing, in the absence of the mother, caught fire, with the above result. —— Last Friday morning Mr. John H. Gaddy, whose home is in Gulledge's township, came to Wadesboro on business. He ate his dinner in Mr. J. O. A. Craig's store, leaving the store just before 1 o'clock to replace the dishes in his wagon, in the lot back of the store. A few minutes after this passers-by discovered his dead body, apparently leaning on the front of the wagon, with one hand in the wagon and the other one on the ground. Mr. Gaddy was about fifty-five years old, and had been a sufferer from dropsy of the heart for some time. —— Recently a young man, named Coin, was riding along the road, driving a cow, near Pekin, Montgomery county. Just as he was opposite Mr. Tom Steele's low grounds he was attacked by a monster snake. The snake struck at him, and if it had been a little nearer would have hit him about the breast, he being on his mule at the time. The snake did not attempt to strike again, but escaped into the woods, where it has been searched for diligently but unsuccessfully by parties organized for that purpose. The snake is described as being more than twelve feet long and as big as a large stove pipe.

— If you can bear all your small trials you will never break down under your great ones.—*Texas Siftings.*

QUEEN OF PIES.

She isn't versed in Latin, she doesn't paint on satin,
She doesn't understand the artful witchery of eyes;
But oh sure, 'tis true and certain she is very pat and pert in
Arranging the component parts of luscious pumpkin pies.

She cannot solve or twist 'em, viz: the planetary system,
She cannot tell a Venus from a Saturn in the skies;
But you ought to see her grapple with the fruit that's known as apple,
And arrive at quick conclusion when she tackles toothsome pies.

She couldn't write a sonnet, and she couldn't trim a bonnet,
She isn't very bookish in her letter of replies;
But she's much at home—oh, very! when she takes the juicy berry
And manipulates quite skillfully symposiums in pies.

—*New York Advertiser.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Be not merely good, be good for someting.—*Thoreau.*

— Every day is a golden opportunity which the Father of Mercy has put into our hands for moral and religious purposes.—*Bruce.*

— Charles Kingsley thus counseled a friend: "Make a rule and pray God to help you keep it; never, if possible, to lie down at night without being able to say, 'I have made one human being, at least, a little happier, or a little better this day.' You will find it easier than you think, and pleasanter."

— When Crist was about to leave the world he made his will. His spirit he committed to his Father; his body he bequeathed to Joseph, to be decently interred; his clothes to the Roman soldiers; his mother he left to the care of John; but what should he leave to his poor disciples that had left all for him? Silver and gold he had none; but he left them the best of all legacies—peace.—*Selected.*

— On the bed of death the soul should have no eyes but for eternal things. All the littlenesses of life disappear. The fight is over. There should be nothing left now but remembrance of past blessings—adoration of the ways of God. Our natural instinct leads us back to Christian humility and pity. "Father, forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us."—*Amiel.*

— Running a church is a good deal like running a coal fire. You must keep the coals together, shake out the ashes occasionally, and feed it at every opportunity. The preacher who depends wholly on keeping the coals together will not have a fire long, neither will the preacher who is always shaking out the ashes; while the preacher who is always adding new fuel without using the shaker will soon have his church so full of clinkers that he will have to dump the grate and start over again.—*Richmond Advocate.*

TWINKLINGS.

— The world owes every man a living, but he has to work to prove his identity to the cashier.—*N. Y. Recorder.*

— Mrs.—It is so easy to tell an old maid by her dissatisfied look, you know.

Miss—And a married woman by her disappointed one.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Whether or not sin dates from the first apple-eating, it is pretty generally conceded that new habits were acquired by our first parents very soon after their indulgence in the fruit of the appletree.—*Boston Transcript.*

— The usual question—"And you will never forget me?" asked the Summer resort girl of her lover, the dry goods clerk.

"Never," he said absently; "is there anything more to-day?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Well, we have a feminine attorney among us now," said one Pittsburg lawyer to another.

"Yes," was the reply. "What relation is she to us—a sister-in-law?"—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

— Mr. Billus—"It's very kind of you, Maria, but I'd rather buy my cigars myself. Seven for ten cents is rather too cheap."

Mrs. Billus—"I know that's cheap, but I thought there might be one good in the seven."—*Chicago Record.*

— Winks—"What makes you look so blue?"

Jinks—"I have six daughters, none of them married, or likely to be."

Winks—"And you are blue over it? I have six daughters, all married, all have children, and I have to support the whole crowd."—*New York Weekly.*

GALLANT LORD BERESFORD.

The Brave Deed That Won Him the Coveted Victoria Cross.

Lord William Beresford is the best known man of his age in the British army, in which the fighting Beresfords have been famous for four generations. He won exceptional praise for his gallantry in the expedition made by one armed old Sir Sam Browne's column through the deadly Khyber pass into Afghanland in 1878. The following year he was ordered to Zululand as A. D. C. to General Sir Redvers Buller, a silent, saturnine soldier, a fierce, cool and resolute fighter, who commanded the cavalry in Lord Chelmsford's expedition against the great Zulu leader, Cetewayo. Here it was that Beresford won the most coveted honor the English soldier can receive, the Victoria Cross, only given for the most distinguished gallantry in the face of the enemy.

"Beresford," said Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, who told the story the last time he was in Washington, "was out on a scout or rather an armed reconnoissance, to ascertain the strength of the Zulu forces. Buller directed him to be very wary, or he would be ambuscaded. The advice was good, for about ten miles from camp, on the White Umvaloosi river, there sprang up out of a deep water cut crossing the plain a line of Zulus 2,000 strong. Beresford immediately ordered his force—only four troops strong—to fall back, keeping the Zulus in check. Just then a sergeant was shot off his horse and the Zulus made a dash for him. Beresford turned back, and with one hand pulled the wounded man up behind him while he held his cocked Colt's revolver in the other. He had just got the man up when the warriors were on him. He shot four in about eight seconds, and thus halted them. He was joined by Sergeant O'Toole, and with his aid Beresford was able to get back to the command, which fell back slowly till they recrossed the river, and were reenforced by Buller's whole command.

"I tell you, it was touch and go, for had Beresford's horse stumbled with the double load he carried, Bill would have been a 'goner.' Well, Sir Evelyn Wood recommended him for the Victoria Cross, and the queen immediately granted the request. But Beresford refused to accept it unless Sergeant O'Toole was similarly honored. 'I could never have got back with Fitz-Maurice,' said Beresford, 'had not O'Toole come to me. If I deserve it, he surely does too.' So the gazette that announced Beresford's decoration also told the army that the same honor had been conferred upon Sergeant Edmund O'Toole of Baker's Horse."—Washington Post.

Mother and Son.

The boy's first idea of a woman is his mother, and unless she fail to win his love and respect he has a chivalrous devotion to her which will cover his whole life. If mothers would give their children definite religious instructions by word and example and rule them wisely, lovingly, methodically and firmly in habits of obedience, self control and purity and truth, boys would less often develop into uncontrolled, lawless, unchivalrous men and selfish husbands, and girls would not grow into frivolous, vain, self asserting, fast women. Homes would be happier, the world would be raised, reformed, ennobled.—American Woman's Journal.

LEARNED THE WRONG LANGUAGE.

Anguish of a Russian Who Thought All New Yorkers Talked German.

Here is a queer tale of metropolitan life which is vouched for at the College settlement in Rivington street. It illustrates the cosmopolitan character of the city and shows in a singularly striking manner how little we know of our neighbors on the next street and how little they know of us.

They have a free kindergarten at the College settlement for the benefit of the poor of the neighborhood. One morning a woman appeared at the door with a little child and was met by one of the teachers. The woman began talking volubly in an unknown tongue and seemed much surprised at not being able to understand the teacher's replies.

"What are you?" asked the teacher in English. "Are you German—Dutch?"

The woman seemed very much mystified and thoroughly disheartened. She only shook her head in a dismayed sort of way and said nothing. The teacher sent for an interpreter.

"Does not your little child understand English?" asked the interpreter in German.

"English?" responded the woman in the same language. "What is English? My little girl speaks the language of the country, and so do I, but the lady here does not understand me."

"Why, the lady speaks the language of the country," said the interpreter. "She speaks English, and that is the language of the country."

The woman looked thoroughly disconcerted and said nothing. The interpreter asked her what her nationality was, for it was plain she was not a German. She spoke that language very poorly.

"I am a Russian," she said, "and I live in Hester street."

"How long have you been in the country?"

"Three years."

"And didn't you know that the language of the country was English?"

"Ah," broke out the poor woman, with a sob, "when I came here I only knew Russian, and I made up my mind I would get to be a good American and learn the language the Americans talk. When I moved into Hester street, I did not understand one word they said there, but I supposed they were Americans and talked the language of Americans. So I set to work to learn it, and I have tried hard for three years, till now I can understand all that they say in the tenement and at the markets on the sidewalk, and they can all understand me when I talk. And now today I come here and talk to the lady here, and she doesn't understand me, and I don't understand her. Ah, it is too bad!"

The interpreter translated the conversation to the teacher, who was moved to great pity. The woman sat rocking herself back and forth, the picture of woe.

"Madam," said the interpreter, "I am very sorry for you, but your three years of effort have been thrown away. Americans talk the English language, and you have unfortunately lived in a neighborhood where German and Hebrew only are spoken. The language you have learned is German, or at least that sort of mixed German and Hebrew which they speak there. I am very sorry for you."

And the woman, wiping her eyes with her apron, took her little girl by the hand and went sorrowfully away.—New York Telegram.

Names In Montana.

In the early days of Montana, says an exchange, the name of Brown was of such frequent occurrence that the old timers distinguished them as follows: Poker Brown, Hog Brown, Diamond R. Brown, Log Brown, Snaggle Tooth, Rocky Gap Brown, Whisky Brown, Deaf Brown. The appliance of names to individuals for some act performed was peculiar. In Choteau county there resided Spring Heel Jack, Sweet Oil Bob, Summer House Charley, Four Jack Bob, Slippery Jim, Bloody Knife, Roley Poley Bob, Slick Jim. The latter gentleman was an expert in appropriating horses not his own, for which offense he served a term at the stone fort above Winnipeg. A good story could be told of each of the others. Every man sported some kind of title. Colonels, majors, captains, judges and doctors were plentiful.—Helena Herald.

All's Fair In Love.

Miss Million—So you know Miss Tiptop, the belle of the season?

Mr. Sharpwit (after Miss Million's heart, hand and bank account)—Oh, yes. She and I move in—in—ah—much the same set.

Miss Million—By the way, here comes Miss Tiptop now. We will meet her face to face. Why, she did not recognize you.

Mr. Sharpwit—She always acts that way when I'm with a prettier girl than she is.—New York Weekly.

Jeremy Taylor was always very much in earnest and showed the fact in his voice.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

DUKE
DUKE of DURHAM
TRADE MARK
CIGARETTES
Manufactured by W. Duke Sons & Co. THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. SUCCESSOR DURHAM, N.C. U.S.A.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

An African Dance.

The dances consisted chiefly of rows of men in line, holding their knobkerries upright in one hand and slowly lifting each foot alternately as high as possible and bringing it down flat on the sole with a thump that made one's own soles ache to see it. This was accompanied by a monotonous chant of some eight or ten notes repeated endlessly with the same words. One of these phrases, we are told, was to the effect that as they had no corn that year to make beer the white man should give it to them. Another was in praise of the "good old times," but, to judge by the singing, these much vaunted times must have been lugubrious enough to make the old cow die on the spot.

The women danced in a group by themselves, several of them with their babies tied on their backs, the little things taking the jogs and shakes to which they were subjected with absolute equanimity. Both men and women were dressed in every variety of garment, from a suit of tweeds to a mere little piece of skin hanging from the waist. Brass anklets and bracelets were frequent, and every native carries a snuffbox either round the neck or waist or stuck in his ear. For this latter position empty cartridge cases are in much request. They are stuck through a slit in the lobe of the ear.—National Review.

About Sitting Room Furniture.

Every drawing room, and certainly every common sitting room, should have an abundance of low seats. The old fashioned chair obliged one to sit bolt upright, with a stiff back for one's only support and had a seat so short that it did not permit ease of posture. The latter day furniture is so varied in its shapes that one may choose almost anything from its assortment. What are known as Sleepy Hollow chairs are very delightful resting places, but they do not conduce to dignified repose. One curls up in them for a "good time" over a book, but one does not want to adopt that pose when on dress parade. A low chair, however, may be graceful, not in the way and still allow the occupant to be at rest and comfortable. Therefore every one buying chairs should try them all carefully, not purchasing merely for a pretty shape or appearance, and should invariably have several of these very low seats among them. It will be seen that they are the ones always selected first by incomers to the room.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7¼	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen		@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 65	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green	....	@	4½
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	[illegible]
North Carolina	6½	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	....	@	22
" " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	4⅝	@	4¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible]	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry			

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained, and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm.

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,333	bales
Spirits Turpentine	179	casks
Rosin	210	bbls
Tar	387	bbls
Crude Turpentine	70	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Evening.—Money on call was at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was weaker; actual business in bankers' bills at 489@480¼ for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills—not quoted. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112⅝; United States twos 96½ bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds srong.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 21—Evening. Cotton firm; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; September 8 01, October 8 02, November 8 10, December 8 17c, January 8 24, February 8 30, March 8 35, April 8 40, May 8 46. Sales 71,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 4,090 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 572 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 444 bales; stock (actual) 165,144 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 21,753 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,850 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 378,805.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 172,879 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,731 bales; exports to France 577 bales; exports to the Continent 8,536 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Evening.—Flour was dull and barely steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 50; fair to fancy $2 60@3 25; patents $3 30@3 50; Minnesota clear $2 50@2 90; patents $3 20@4 10; low extra $2 15@2 50; city mills $3 85@4 10; do patents —. Southern dull, easy; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat—spot market dull, with options steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¼@61½c; afloat 62c; options were dull and weak and ⅛c lower; No. 2 red September 61⅜; October 61⅝c; December 63½c; May 67⅛. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 38½c; afloat 39⅛@39¾c; options were dull and weak at ¼@⅜c decline; September 38c; October 37½c; December 35½c; May 34⅞c. Oats—spot dull and ¼@½c lower; options dull and easier; September 24½c; October 24c; December 24½c; spot prices—No. 2 24¼@24½c; No. 2 white 28½c; No. 2 choice 25½c; No. 3, 23¾c; No. 3 white 25c; mixed Western 25@27c; white do. 25@32c. Hay was steady; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 85@90c. Hops quiet; State common to choice 3@7c; do new 7@10c; Pacific Coast 3½@7c. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 10@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef steady; demand moderate; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams firm at $15 50; tierced beef steady; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats steady; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 6½c; shoulders 5½c; hams 9@9½c. Lard quiet, lower; Western steam closed at $6 20; city $6 00; no option sales; October closed at $6 15, nominal; refined lard dull; Continent $6 60; South America $6 85; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork was easy and the demand moderate; old mess $10 00@10 25. Butter—fancy firm and supply lighte; State dairy 12@19½c; do creamery 21@21½; Western dairy 9½@13c; Elgin 21½. Eggs quiet, unchanged. Tallow scarce, firm; city 4½c bid, country 4¼@4½c. Cotton seed oil was steady and dull; crude 24c; yellow prime 26¾@27c, do good off grades 26@26½c. Petroleum quiet; refined New York $7 10, Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 65@4 60. Rice in moderate demand and firm; domestic, fair to extra 3⅜@6c; Japan 3¾@4c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Olreans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c, moderately active and firm. Peanuts quiet. Coffee closed firm at 5@15 points up; October $15 00; December $14 65@14 75; March $14 25; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $15 75. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 3@3½c; refined firm and fairly active; off A 4@4½c; standard A 4⅜@4½c; cut-loaf and crushed 4 15-16@5⅛c; granulated 4 5-16@4⅝c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged; cotton per steamer 3-32d; grain per steamer 2½.

CHICAGO, September 21—Cash quotations: Flour was very dull; the feeling was nominally easier. owing decline in wheat. Wheat—No. 2 spring 57½@58⅛; No. 2 red 58½c. Corn—No. 2 31½@31¾c. Oats—No. 2 19¼@19½c. Rye—No. 2 —. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $8 00@8 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 80@5 82½. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $5 05@5 10. Dry salted shoulders boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 75@5 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 72@5 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 September 57⅞, 57⅞, 57½, 57½; December 58½, 58½, 57⅞, 58⅛; May 62⅞@62¼, 62¼, 62, 62. Corn—September 31¾, 32, 31¼, 31½; October 30⅝@30¾, 31, 30½, 30½c; December 28⅛, 28⅛, 27⅞@28, 27⅞@28c; May 29@29⅛, 29⅛, 28⅞, 28⅞c. Oats—No. 2 September 19½, 19½, 19⅜, 19½c; October 18⅞, 18⅞, 8⅝, 18⅝; May 20⅞, 20⅞@21, 20¾, 20¾c. Mess pork—per bbl, October $8 00, 8 00, 7 85, 7 90; January $9 30, 9 37½, 9 30, 9 35. Lard, per 100 lbs, October $5 80, 5 80, 5 80, 5 80, January $5 75, 5 77½, 5 75, 5 77½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, October $5 00, 5 07½, 4 92½, 5 95; January $4 80, 4 82½, 4 77½, 4 82½.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Flour active. Wheat dull and easy—No. 2 red spot and September 61@61½c; October 62@62½c; December 63¼@6[illegible]c. Steamer No. 2 red 58@59½c; Southern wheat by sample 62@63c; do on grade 58½@61½c; sales 95,000. Corn dull and easy—mixed spot 39½@39[illegible]c; September 39½c bid; October 38[illegible]@39c; year 34@34½c; January 31½@[illegible]c; Southern white corn 40@41c; do yellow 41@42c. Oats firm—No. 2 white Western 27@27½c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Sept. 21.—Galveston, steady at 7 15 16, net receipts 7,219 bales; Nofolk, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 321 bales; Baltimore, nominal, at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 8½c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 7¾c, net receipts 1,333 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8½c, net receipts 389 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 9-16, net receipts 5,229 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 15-16c, net receipts 3,043 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7¾c, net receipts 1,429 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 13-16, net receipts 249 bales; Augusta, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,538 bales; Charleston, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 3,610 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21.—Noon.—Cotton moderate business and prices firm. American middling 4⅜d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,400 bales were American; speculation and export 500 bales. Receipts none. Futures opened firm and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) October and November 4 21-64, 22-64@4 23-64d; November and December 4 21-64, 4 22-64@4 23-64d; December and January 4 22-64, 4 23 64@4 24-64d; January and February 4 24-64, 4 25-64@4 26-64d; February and March 4 26 64@4 27-64d; March and April 4 28 64d; May and June 4 30 64@4 31-64d. Futures steady at the advance.

1 P M—American middling fair, 5d; good middling 4 9-16d; low middling 4-9 32d; good ordinary 4 5 32d; ordinary 3 3-16d. American middling 4 13 32d; American middling (l m c) September 4 24-64d seller; September and October 4 24 64d seller; October and November 4 23-64d buyer; November and December 4 23-64@4 24-64d seller; December and January 4 24-64d buyer; January and February 4 25-64@4 26 64d seller; February and March 4 27 64d seller; March and April 4 28-64d buyer; April and May 4 29-4@4 30-64d value; May and June 4 31 64d seller; June and July 4 32-64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Str Oneida—733 casks spirits turpentine; 483 bbls rosin; 552 do tar; 51 do pitch; 14 do crude; 800 bales cotton, 65,000 shingles; 42 bales dog tongue; 172 pkgs mdse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 22, 1895.

SCHOONERS.

- C C Lister, 266 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
- Mary B Judge, 448 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
- Douglas Gregory, 589 tons, Stillwell.
- Belle Hooper, 451 tons, Hall, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
- Maggie Abbott, McIntosh, 224 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

- Bygdo (Nor), 518 tons, Gunnulfsen, J T Riley & Co.
- Walle (Nor), 591 tons, Johnsen, Heide & Co.
- Chimae (Nor), 428 tons, Samuelsen Heide & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

Seasonable Goods

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. B[illegible]ATWRIGHT [illegible]O
WILMINGTON N. C
Telephone No 14.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Bac[illegible] by a Million Dollar [illegible]mpany!

Whose bond is as g[illegible] as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money. [illegible] the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.
INDIANA BI[illegible]CLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. [illegible]ight, Exclusive Agent.
ap 27 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN B[illegible] OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to sui[illegible]

At Your Own Price,

A[illegible] the STAR Office,

Suitable [illegible] WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent [illegible]r Placing Underet Carpets.

N 873 W

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

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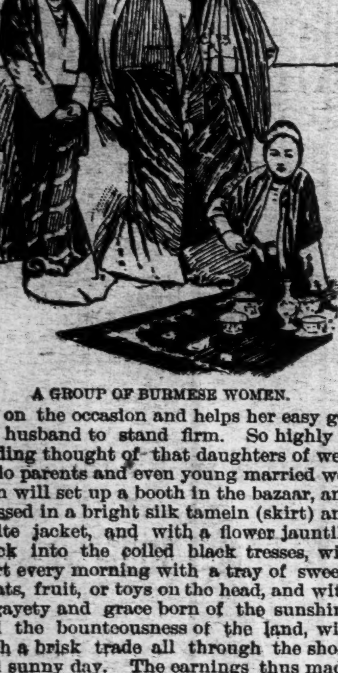
WOMAN AND HOME.

BURMESE WOMEN THE FREEST AND HAPPIEST IN THE WORLD.

Stateliness In Women—The Novice In Society—Baby's Protest—Nail Biting Children—Alice Freeman Palmer—A Beautiful Shade—Women In China.

Women in Burma are probably freer and happier than they are anywhere else in the world. Though Mongolian in race, and bordered on one side by the Chinese, who hold thir women in contempt, and on the other by the Hindoos, who keep their women in the strictest seclusion, the Burmese women have achieved for themselves and have been permitted by their men to attain a freedom of life and action which has no parallel among oriental peoples. The secret lies, I think, in the fact that the Burmese woman is industrious and the Burmese man is indolent. Becoming, therefore, both by taste and by habit the money earner, the bargainer and the financier of the household, she has asserted and obtained for herself the right to hold what she wins and the respect due to one who can and does direct and control. Women in Burma are born traders, and it is as often the wife as the husband who drives the bargain with the English buyer for the paddy harvest, or, at any rate, she is present on the occasion and helps her easy going husband to stand firm. So highly is trading thought of that daughters of well to do parents and even young married women will set up a booth in the bazaar, and dressed in a bright silk tamein (skirt) and white jacket, and with a flower jauntily stuck into the coiled black tresses, will start every morning with a tray of sweetmeats, fruit, or toys on the head, and with a gayety and grace born of the sunshine and the bounteousness of the land, will push a brisk trade all through the short and sunny day. The earnings thus made are the woman's own and cannot be touched by her husband, which fact alone shows how advanced women are in Burmah in the matter of individual freedom. All money and possessions which a Burmese woman may have on her marriage are kept separate for her use and for her children, and should she be divorced she takes away with her this property, as well as any she may have inherited during marriage and any money she may have made by her own trading.


A GROUP OF BURMESE WOMEN.

All Burmese boys are educated in the Buddhist monasteries, but it has not hitherto been thought necessary to teach the women more than to read and write. To be pretty, to be religious, to be amiable and gay hearted, and to have a good business instinct is all that is demanded of women in Burma. Presently, when she comes to learn the advantages which education confers in dealing with the ubiquitous foreigner, she will doubtless demand it as her right. At present she fulfills all expectations. To be pretty and to charm is her openly avowed aim, and few things human are more charming than a group of Burmese girls going up to the pagoda to worship at a festival. Besides, what is there to vex her soul about? She has not the thousand and one cares which harass the poor European housewife. Her home, built of bamboo and plaited mats, costs but a few rupees to erect, and can easily be restored if burned down or shaken down in an earthquake. Her household goods can be numbered on her five fingers, and could be carried on her back. Her boys are taught free at the monastery, and till her girls are old enough to have their ears bored, clothing for them is an item of the smallest expenditure, for often enough one sees little children wearing nothing but a necklace and a smile. Her stall at the bazaar will give her earnings enough to buy the brightest silk tamein to wear at the next pagoda festival or street play or the boat races, and perhaps the money to win merit by purchasing packets of gold leaf to plaster on the stately statue of the holy Gautama at the next full moon. Her husband treats her well. If not, if he neglects her, fails to provide for her, is unkind or abusive, she has but to go before the nearest magistrate and state her case and he will grant her a divorce, and she can depart with all her possessions and her earnings. She has every reason to be happy, and to laugh gayly from pure light heartedness as she carries her tray of goods to the bazaar or her offering of flowers and fruit and gold leaf to the pagoda.—London Queen.

Stateliness In Women.

Stateliness in women proceeds from sources somewhat different from stateliness in men. It is much more independent, to begin with, of outward gifts. Not to mention our own queen, who, as a people who are not courtiers affirm, can be stately to awfulness, and Queen Isabella of Spain, who, in spite of her history and her bulk, is regal to an unusual degree, it is certain that the stateliness of Maria Theresa impressed all who came in contact with her, and certain that no man as homely and unreserved as she was, in speech and bearing, would have been credited with stateliness. It seems to be more allied in women than in men with independence of mind, or the sense that the will is its own justification, an absence, that is, of fear of external influence. The personality suffices to itself, and therefore there is stateliness.

That is, we fancy, the secret reason why stateliness in women annoys most men and many of the same sex. They think they ought to be more influential and resent what they consider to be loftiness. Unapproachableness, which, of course, is one of the conditions of stateliness, irritates men in women, being, in fact, a faint affront to their amour propre, and we think many women feel that too. At least we notice that this form of praise, whenever it is given to women, is a little cold, and that the reverence a stately woman excites is apt to be a little chilly. There is a reason for that in nature, the first function of a woman being to attract, and a reason, too, in the confusion which most men make in their thoughts when they are thinking of women, that stateliness must indicate either hauteur or unkindliness. Very often it is not so at all, some of the sweetest women being stately, but the mistake is nearly always made, and when a man, or, for that matter, a woman, attributes to a woman stateliness there is seldom complete cordiality in the eulogistic word. Perhaps, too, though we say this without certainty, no woman is ever quite so unconscious of what we may call a fighting quality as a man can be, and the nuance of consciousness does injure slightly the good side of stateliness.—London Queen.

The Novice In Society.

It is really pitiful to a thoroughly seasoned woman of the world to see how very much in earnest the society novice takes all the pleasant or unpleasant things that are said to her. Such a novice is not the girl who has been brought up with the knowledge that as soon as school days are over she is to take her place at her mother's side and be formally presented to the gay world. No, indeed, that young woman is well versed in society's ways before she has an opportunity to judge them from personal experience, and when her time does come she is quite able to cope with all the varied types of men and women who range themselves before her.

The novice of whom we speak is usually a young married woman who has been having a cramped, uneventful life, until some one discovers that she is pretty and that they would like to do something to make her days pass more pleasantly. Little by little she gets into the swim, but it is a long time before she learns that society ways are largely artificial and that she must not take everything au serieuse.

Many a woman discontented with the narrowness of her own lot has gladly welcomed any change that would make it less monotonous, but many a heartache has been the accompaniment of this new existence. Men in society say all sorts of little flattering things that they do not mean at all; women are equally insincere, but only through the influence of their training, that has taught them to be diplomatic and graciously well bred always. Having seen one woman and known of dozens of others who accepted all these speeches as gospel truth, it behooves a kind hearted sister to raise a warning finger, as domestic trouble will surely follow if the innocent novice has an idea that she has hitherto been unappreciated, and has at last found sympathy and a recognition of her true merit. Much unhappiness has been caused through mistaken confidence in meaningless compliments and the woman is very foolish who attaches any real value to the frothy conversation of the average man of the world.—Philadelphia Times.

Baby's Protest.

Just why a healthy baby should sleep like a little angel all day long and then show the reverse side of its nature by screaming like a small fiend all through the night is a problem with which many a fond and weary father has wrestled in vain through the long watches between midnight and morn. Generally he ends by accepting the fact as merely the first evidences of that mysterious original sin, in which, they tell us, we are all born. But is it not rather the inevitable result of the system of treatment which is given the susceptible little morsel of human nature from the moment of its birth? If baby's nightly complaints were translatable into ordinary language, would they not be something after this manner:

"Yes, you give me a nice warm bath in the morning, and plenty of warm milk, so that I feel comfortable and sleepy, just as you grown folks would in like circumstances. Then, after I have had my sleep out, and want to look about me and be amused, just like other folks, you make it all dark, and pat me and jolt me and tell me to 'hush-a-by,' when it is out of all nature that I should have either the desire or intention of so doing."

Would not this be a strong plea for a reversal of the usual method of caring for baby? "Why, it's almost human," an enthusiastic young father assured a friend to whom he was recounting the wonderful intelligence of his firstborn, and if this fact were taken more into general consideration, both baby and the rest of the family would be the gainers. Give the baby its warm bath at night, and rub its little back and fill its little stomach with warm milk, and it will sleep healthily through the night and be ready in the morning to take a better natured view of this new world into which it has come.

Nail Biting Children.

"Quinine, cayenne popper, asafetida and the rest of the list," says an authority, "that are advertised for smearing children's nails to break up the habit of biting them are of no permanent avail. Some eminent French scientist has asserted that nail biting is the symptom of a nervous disease, which may or may not be true, but pending the decision and discovery of its remedy it is entirely possible to relieve the habit by the simple method of manicuring. A child who bites her nails—for it is more apt to be a girl than a boy—should be put under the regular care of a professional manicure, if no member of the family is equal to the process. For awhile the treatment should be daily to keep the nails smooth. It is the rough edges that are peculiarly attractive to the nail biter, and if the teeth can find no easy and quick hold the temptation loses its intensity.

"When time enough has elapsed to produce a visible nail, the element of pride enters into the process with material effect. It is at once a novelty and a delight to own a nail, and the incentive to keep it and have some more is strong and influential. I have known many instances where this simple means has worked the cure of the habit where other efforts had made no impression. Many, probably all, manicures make a reduction in price for a special course of treatment like this."—New York Press.

Alice Freeman Palmer.

While Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer was Miss Alice Freeman, president of Wellesley college, she was on her way west at one time and had stopped over for a few days' rest and recuperation at an Adirondack inn, where it so happened that her presidential identity and dignity were unknown. Her neighbors at table were some three or four entertaining Harvard youths, and as Miss Freeman was also entertaining and quite youthful looking they were soon all very good friends. This lasted for three or four days.

One morning, however, Miss Freeman entered the dining room to be met with freezing and distant nods instead of the former cordiality. Not a word was said as she passed around the table, but when she seated herself the mystery was unraveled. There upon her plate lay a pile of official looking letters that had been forwarded from the college and that all bore the explicit address, "Miss Alice Freeman, President of Wellesley College." This the youths had seen and had very naturally been overwhelmed at their presumption. Nor could the previous good fellowship be re-established. After they had found out that she was a formidable college president it was impossible to joke and laugh as they had done when they thought her merely one of the most charming women they had ever met.

A Beautiful Shade.

A Parisian lady of fashion has invented a beautiful shade for the electric light. She was renowned for the brilliancy of her receptions, and, finding some new device was necessary to entertain her friends, she took to experimenting on the disposition and shading of incandescent lamps. One day the falling of a sunbeam upon a beaded Japanese screen before her drawing room window gave her the inspiration she was in search of, and she sent for her electrician. The shades were drawn, the beaded Japanese cloth was thrown around the bulb of an incandescent lamp, and the current was turned on. The light was split up into a thousand shafts of colored radiance and the effect was exquisite. The electrician was ordered to invent a special fastening for covers designed after the Japanese cloth, and the new shade has become the rage in the salons of Paris. An American electrician who has brought over the design to this country has improved on the original idea by constructing bulb covers in imitation of the grape, purple and yellow, and of flowers glistening with dewdrops. This invention has added immensely to the resources of decorative electric lighting.

Women In China.

In spite of their proclivity to destroy girl babies the Chinese regard the death of the mother of a family as a greater calamity than that of the father, and widowers are quite as urgently recommended to the care of the mandarins as widows. And regarding the Chinese woman in general we are told in a book called "The Chinese Painted by Themselves" that she is "usually imagined as a pitiful being, scarcely able to walk and imprisoned in her household among the servants of her husband." This is another flight of imagination to be cut short, however much it may hurt the feelings of veracious travelers. The Celestial writer goes on to say that they consider the depths of science a useless burden to women, "not that we insult them by supposing they are inferior to us in ability to study art and science, but because it would be leading them out of their true path. Woman has no need to perfect herself. She is born perfect, and science would teach her neither grace nor sweetness. Family life is the education which forms the Chinese woman, and she only aspires to be learned in the art of governing her family."—Philadelphia Press.

Not Reassuring.

"Mr. Stalate," said the bashful younger sister, "I asked sister if she thought you would get up and go home like the other young man did if I recited 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight.'"

"And what did she say?"

"She said there wouldn't be any harm in trying."—Washington Star.

LONG AGO.

I once knew all the birds that came
  And nestled in our orchard trees,
For every flower I had a name,
  My friends were woodchucks, toads and bees;
I knew where thrived in yonder glen
  What plants would soothe a stone bruised toe;
Oh, I was very learned then,
  But that was very long ago.

I knew the spot upon the hill
  Where checkerberries could be found,
I knew the rushes near the mill
  Where pickerel lay that weighed a pound.
I knew the wood, the very tree,
  Where lived the poaching, saucy crow,
And all the woods and crows knew me,
  But that was very long ago.

And pining for the joys of youth
  I tread the old familiar spot,
Only to learn this solemn truth—
  I have forgotten, am forgot.
Yet here's this youngster at my knee
  Knows all the things I used to know.
To think I once was wise as he!
  But that was very long ago.

I know it's folly to complain
  Of whatsoe'er the fates decree;
Yet were not wishes all in vain
  I tell you what my wish should be:
I'd wish to be a boy again,
  Back to the friends I used to know,
For I was, oh, so happy then!
  But that was very long ago.
—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

LORD WILLOUGHBY'S MANSION.

It Is One of the Oldest Landmarks Standing In Brooklyn.

Lord Willoughby was one of the most picturesque personages in the early history of the old town of Breucklyn. His mansion on the outskirts of the town was a great meeting place for the English landlords of the period. The old structure is still standing on Willoughby street, near Bridge, and around this great structure, with great wooden columns, has been built a city which outrivals even the wildest dreams of the old English landholders. From the veranda of the old mansion Lord Willoughby could look on the old road or cow path, which is now Fulton street, and at the intersection of the Red Hook lane, near the present city hall, he could see the yokes of oxen working in the fields of his Dutch neighbors.

The mansion of Lord Willoughby is one of the oldest landmarks in Brooklyn. It stands facing Willoughby street. It is a massive looking structure, 75 feet in length and extending back at least 50 feet. When it was originally constructed, it was surrounded with outhouses, barns and sheds, in which the English lord stored the vast products of the soil taken from his large farm.

As property in this neighborhood became more valuable the old farm was cut up into building lots, and the outhouses of the palatial mansion were torn down. Buildings of modern style have been erected around the place, and now the old structure stands alone, a noble landmark of old Breucklyn.

The massive wooden columns in front of the building are still solid, although placed in position over a century ago. Although the interior has been remodeled, it still retains some of the features of the old colonial houses. Its large and spacious halls, high ceilings and square, palatial rooms remain.

The property, after the death of Lord Willoughby, went to his family, and for several generations it was their residence. The march of progress, however, drove the Willoughbys to a more congenial place, and the old mansion was sold.—New York Recorder.

Dumas' Spicy Recipe.

When Alexandre Dumas pere was at the summit of his ambition as an author, he said: "I wish to finish my literary career by writing a cookbook," and in 1873 he wrote the "Grand Dictionaire de Cuisine." This book is as full of the whimwhams of the man of genius as his novels are. The seasoning used is a trifle strong for refined gastronomic tastes of today. It is better suited, of course, to the ennuyed palates of men of the world than to those used to "family cooking." Oysters "a la Alexandre Dumas" will serve as a specimen recipe: Mix a large half teaspoonful of white pepper and a heaping teaspoonful of salt together. Add this mixture to shallot, chopped fine. Add also a teaspoonful of chopped chives and a half teaspoonful of minced parsley. Mix lightly together and pour in a teaspoonful of olive oil. Add 6 drops of tabasco sauce, a saltspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and a gill of vinegar. Serve the sauce on raw oysters, pouring a little of it on each one as you serve them.

A Siberian Wonder.

The scientists have for years been perplexed over the wonderful frozen well at Yakutsk, Siberia. As long ago as 1828 it was announced that the ground was frozen to an abnormal depth at the place referred to. In the summer of 1829 a Russian merchant set a gang of men to the task of ascertaining the depth of the frozen stratum. They gave up the job after digging some 30 feet in solidly frozen ground. The Russian Academy of Sciences then took the matter in hand, and between 1838 and 1844 dug to a depth of 382 feet and then abandoned the shaft because the earth was still frozen as hard as a rock. Natural cold could never penetrate to such a depth, and the phenomenon is still unexplained.—St. Louis Republic.

A Wonder of Relationship.

In an old scrapbook which contains a number of clippings without date I find the following: "William Harman, who committed suicide at Titusville, Pa., a short time since, did so because some one had convinced him that he was his own grandfather! Here is a copy of the singular letter he left: 'I married a widow who had a grownup daughter. My father visited us often, fell in love with my stepdaughter and married her. Thus he became my son-in-law, and my stepdaughter became my mother, because she was my father's wife. Soon after this my wife gave birth to a son, which, of course, was my father's brother-in-law, and my uncle, for he was the brother of my stepmother. My father's wife also became the mother of a son. He was, of course, my brother, and also my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter. Accordingly my wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at one and the same time. And, as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was my own grandfather!'" Was it any wonder that the poor man rid himself of such tangled relationship?—St. Louis Republic.

The Still, Small Voice.

The mother and grandmother of small Susan were "talking her over," and in small Susan's presence. "Have you taught her anything yet about the still, small voice?" asked the grandmother. "No," replied the mother, "she is too young. I'll teach her about the still, small voice when she's able to understand it." A day or two after this small Susan's mother heard the most dreadful howls and yells coming from the nursery. Rushing there she found small Susan prone upon the floor.

"What is the matter, my darling?" cried the affrighted mother. Whereat small Susan picked herself up deliberately and replied, serenely enough, "That, mamma, is the still, small voice."—New York Sun.

Ismail and Ferry.

On one occasion, the late Ismail Pasha was advised by Jules Ferry, the prime minister, to visit London in order to enlist the support of the British government in his scheme to oust his son Tewfik at Cairo. He showed a new high hat to a friend, with the remark: "Ferry says I should not go to London in a fez; it's too oriental. He recommended me to his hatter, and the pig has charged me 40 francs for this thing. I suspect Ferry has a commission on it."

Mattresses.

Mattresses are a source of vexation to many housewives who cannot afford to send them every year or two to the upholsterer to be renovated. The thrifty German woman, who never considers any kind of housework too laborious to be undertaken by herself or daughters, empties the mattresses to be cleaned, sees that every particle of the hair filling is picked apart and shaken free of dust. Then, after washing in strong soapsuds and rinsing in lukewarm water, the filling is squeezed as dry as possible, and then hung up to dry in the sun and air in large bags made of mosquito netting. In the meanwhile the ticking has been washed or a new one substituted, and she is ready with her long, strong needle and twine to sew together again as well as any upholsterer.

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THE GREAT FIREFLY.

One of Nature's Curiosities Found In the West India Islands.

The great firefly—Elater noctilucus—is an inhabitant of the savannahs of most of the warmer parts of America and the West Indian islands. It is said to attain a length of 1½ inches. In the gloom of night these flies are extremely luminous, and the effect is brilliant. The light chiefly proceeds from four parts—viz, from two glandular spots behind the eyes, and one under each wing. They have the power to cut off the light at will, in which case the glandular spots become perfectly opaque. The light of this wonderful insect by itself is such that if the creature be held in the palm of the hand, print or manuscript is as easily read as by a candle. The aboriginal natives cage these creatures and make use of them, it is alleged, as lanterns. Ladies adorn themselves with this electriclike luminary.

It is related of Don Domingo Condo of Colombia that he would appear on the evening promenade with a large firefly ornamenting the buckle of his broad hat, while a band of smaller luminous insects surrounded it. The same Spaniard lighted his palace with fireflies in silver cages. The display must have been enchanting, for at one time the light is ruddy, at another the tinge is greenish, then there is a change to golden yellow. It is stated that when the Spaniards were about to land one of their expeditions against Mexico a panic was caused by these luminaries. The host of flitting lights on land was supposed to be an indication of the enemy arousing their camp to resist the attack.

When the English were attacking the West India islands, the fireflies were taken to be a Spanish army advancing with burning matches against them, and the upshot was a hasty retreat to the ships.—All the Year Round.

MOCK WINE RUINED HIM.

Fate of an Actor Who Guzzled Imitation Liquor on the Stage.

Down at —— the other evening I met a ruined actor. Of course it was not the first one by any means, but it was the first one whose pathway from munificence to misery had been along so strange a course.

"I once had a fine baritone voice," he coughed, when I had consented to listen to him. "I sang Devilshoof in 'Bohemian Girl' and had to drink about a quart of colored water in the count's apartments night after night, and the venetian red or madder, or whatever it was they used to stain the water, sapped the wells of my vocalism, and I couldn't sing any better than Jim Gurville does now.

"Then I went to the comedy stage, and drank at fetes and fairs, and felt my art slipping from me with each potation. But it was down in the books and what could I do? I tried melodrama, and swallowed half a gallon of 'booze' in 'The Stowaway,' and that sent me to the concert rooms, where I was supplied with cinnamon brown stuff in common tumblers, and was expected to swallow the whole of it, and even then act drunk, when the effect was enough to sober three blocks of the Bowery. After that I went from bad to worse, always being cast in plays where there was mock 'booze' to be drunk, and now I can't sing, I can't act, I can't dance and what the—well, since you insist, I can drink, though it's seldom enough I get the chance. Here's to you! And may you never put an enemy into your mouth that comes from the property man."

So saying, the ruined actor, true to his training, swallowed the genuine draft, and simulated intoxication—so baleful are the influences of the stage.—New York Herald.

HORSE TORTURE.

Slitting the Nostrils Still Practiced In Some Parts of the World.

Slitting a horse's nostrils is still practiced in some parts of the world, as in Persia, Mongolia and even in northern Africa, and ponies with slit nostrils are often seen in the Himalayas and in Afghanistan. This mutilation is resorted to in the erroneous belief that the horse can inhale more air when going at a fast pace, and also that it prevents neighing, a disqualification of much importance during war, or when it is desirable to travel as silently as possible. It was practiced in Hungary not long ago, if we are to accept as evidence the copy of a finished sketch of a horse's head, by the celebrated Zoffani, given in Colonel Hamilton's work on horses. It is rather surprising that the fashion was not renewed in England, for two or three centuries ago, to prevent a horse neighing, it was recommended to tie a woolen band around the tongue. Markham says:

"If either when you are in service in the wars and would not be discovered, or when upon any other occasion you would not have your horse to neigh or make a noise, you shall take a lyste (band) of woolen cloth and tye it fast in many folds about the middle of your horse's tongue, and believe it, so long as the tongue is so tyed, so long the horse can by no means neigh or make any extraordinary noise with his voice, as hath often been tried and approved of."

A very barbarous and useless operation for the prevention of stumbling in horses was fashionable toward the end of the seventeenth and beginning of the eighteenth centuries. This was the exposure of the tendon of a muscle that assists in dilating the nostrils and twisting it round two or three times, when it was divided. "In doing this you shall see the horse bring his hinder legs to his fore legs almost, when you have thus pulled and turned the sinew two or three times." Such a statement will give some idea of the pain the animal experienced during the senseless operation.—Nineteenth Century.

The Tennessee river was named by the Indians Taensas, "river of the great bend," an allusion to the wide sweep made by its currents. The word is also interpreted, "a crooked spoon."

"There is no place like home," provided it isn't one where you are labeled an "inmate."

The Irish moss of commerce comes mostly from the west coast of Ireland; hence the name. It is also found extensively along the coasts of Newfoundland, Labrador and New England.

Water gas was first successfully employed in metallurgy in 1890.

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9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

sep 17 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 31	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv.. Maysville Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksvill Lv	3 36
12 0[illegible]	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †8 11 a m, arrives Sumter †9 40 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †12 35 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †2 50 a m, arrives Sumter †5 40 p m, Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES,

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact [illegible] will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
5 55 p m	Ar... Wilmington... Lv	9 05 a m
2 45	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	[illegible]
2 15	Ar... Fayetteville... Lv	[illegible]
12 50	Lv... Fayetteville Junc... Ar	[illegible]
10 50 a m	Lv... Sanford... Lv	[illegible]
10 20	Lv... Climax... Lv	[illegible]
10 11	Ar... Greensboro... Lv	[illegible]
9 28	Lv... Greensboro... Ar	[illegible]
8 10 a m	Lv... Stokesdale... Lv	[illegible]
8 55	Ar... Walnut Cove... Lv	[illegible]
8 29	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	[illegible]
7 05	Lv... Rural Hall... Lv	[illegible]
	Ar... Mt. Airy... Lv	[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3	Bennettsville Division	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	[illegible]
6 12	Lv... Maxton... Lv	[illegible]
5 40	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	[illegible]
4 51	Lv... Hope Mills... Lv	[illegible]
4 35	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15 MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 16 MIXED
6 00 p m	Ar... Ramseur... Lv	[illegible]
4 20	Lv... Climax... Lv	[illegible]
3 00	Lv... Greensboro... Ar	[illegible]

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 16 MIXED
Leave Greensboro	[illegible]
Leave Stokesdale	[illegible]
Arrive Madison	11 50 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 15 MIXED
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	[illegible]
Arrive Greensboro	3 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No. 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No. 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 00	
Leave Maxton	6 30	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 00	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 06
Arrive Monroe	8 55	6 40	9 [illegible]
Leave Monroe	9 15	7 40	9 [illegible]
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 40
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 08
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			3 00

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No. 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 35
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 05
Leave Charlotte	5 00	6 50	8 30
Arrive Monroe	6 00	8 00	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 00	11 00	9 16
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 45	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 05	2 30	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 15	3 45	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.25 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.15 p m	8.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	12.50 a m	5.20 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway; at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with O & L Narrowgauge, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S. A. L., Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	7.00 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.30 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.46 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	[illegible]
Leave Kollock Station	[illegible]
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	[illegible]

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 28
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 5

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 5
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Oct. 5

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Sept. 24
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Oct. 1

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. sep 22 tf

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEP. 22, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Market—The Visible Supply of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced four to five points, then lost most of this and closed quiet and steady, with sales of 71,400 bales. Liverpool advanced two and a half to three points for future delivery, with spot sales of 8,000 bales at a rise of 1-32d. New Orleans advanced four points, and then lost three of this. Spot cotton here was firm and unchanged. Middling uplands 8½c. Forty-four bales were sold for spinning. The New Orleans receipts on Monday are estimated at 7,000 to 8,000 bales against 5,985 last week and 14,456 last year. Houston received 5,492 bales against 6,388 last week and 8,974 last year. Memphis received 249 bales against 50 last week and 250 last year. The port receipts were 21,523 bales against 11,319 last week and 27,516 last year. Galveston received to-day 7,219 bales against 2,308 a week ago and 5,533 last year. Local showers and cold winds were predicted for Western Texas. During the coming week the port receipts are expected to be about 150,00 bales against 89,971 bales last week and 201,594 last year. The Southern spot markets were firm. The *Chronicle* states that reports from the South denote that cotton is opening rapidly as a result of the high temperature and dry weather, which has been quite general at the South during the week; that picking is correctly making rapid progress, and the movement to market is quite free; that further deterioration of the crop is claimed to have occurred in Texas and damage is reported to have resulted from various causes in some districts of other States. It states that Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 32,819 bales against 72,093 thus far last season. Came into sight during the week 135,581 bales against 186,548 in the same week last season; total in sight September 1st 244,889 bales against 365,394 during the same time last season.

To-day's features: On the one hand the port receipts were considered pretty liberal and on the other hand the Liverpool news was more bullish than even some of the bulls had expected. The high prices are beginning to bring out cotton as might have been expected, but as an offset to this, Europe shows that disposition to buy. The rise in Liverpool to day was due to the fact that spinners were purchasing more freely and also by local "jobbers" or scalpers as they would be called in Chicago. Unfavorable crop reports were received from Texas and elsewhere and the undertone of the market was firm. The best friends of cotton look for reactions downward from time to time, as it is a "long" market and realizing of profits must be expected, but they insist that the prospects point to better prices. It is likely to be a very interesting market this Fall and next Winter. Further deterioration is reported in Texas and as it is the most important cotton State, the fact not unnaturally has got weight. A bull circular, it is believed, will be issued by Neill Bros. during the coming week. The world's visible supply is now 2,276,895 bales, including 2,013,695 American, against a total at this time last year of 1,911,381, of which 1,548,281 were American. The exports from the ports thus far this season are 41,631 bales, against 81,466 at this time last season.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,278,895 bales, of which 2,013,695 bales are American, against 1,911,381 and 1,548 281 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 81,890 bales; receipts from the plantations, 114,544 bales, crop in sight, 244,889 bales.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Prices Continue to Decline—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Nothing out of the ordinary transpired in the wheat market to-day. Prices were lower, but that was accepted as natural under prevailing conditions. Although the export clearances from both coasts for the week were little better than for the previous one, still they caused only passing comment, wheat opening from 58⅛@58⅜c declined to 57⅞c, closing at 58⅛—⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ½@1c per bushel lower.

Corn—The shorts in May corn found the occasion opportune for covering, the business in that line preventing the market from entirely degenerating into lifelessness and inactivity. The continuation of the fine corn maturing weather for the past week has placed the crop in such a position that it is believed impossible for any ill effects to result from frost. The exports of corn have contributed largely to the steadiness lately ruling in prices, but the weakness of wheat to day offset that influence and caused an easy feeling. May opened at 29c, sold between 29⅛ and 28⅜c, closing at 28⅞@29c—½c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼@½c per bushel lower.

Oats—The tone of wheat served as a governing influence. May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats ⅛c lower.

Provisions—The hog market fell away from 10c to 15c per hundred weight this morning, and product traders with this information confronting them at the opening, made haste to sell out anything in the way of provisions that they possessed. No encouragement was derived from the grain markets, and prices dropped all through the short session, closing 17½c lower for October pork, 5c lower for October lard and 5c lower for October ribs.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 0; Baltimore, 4.

Philadelphia—Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 15

Cleveland—Pittsburg, 3; Cleveland, 17. Called—Darkness.

St. Louis—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 2.

Boston—New York, 12; Boston, 13.

Cincinnati—Louisville, 8; Cincinnati, 19.

Richmond—Richmond won the Noland cup this afternoon in the game with Lynchburg. First game—Richmond, 3; Lynchburg, 2. Second game—Richmond, 5; Lynchburg, 3.

Capt. Kuhlken, of the German ship Heinrich, loading staves at Newport News, died suddenly there yesterday.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28@28½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, September 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 18 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05 @1 20, receipts 100 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 21.—Spirits turpentine opened and closed firm at 26½c for regulars, sales 1,200 casks; receipts 1,056 casks. Rosin opened unchanged and closed quiet for K and above and the balance at the decline; sales 4,000 barrels: A B C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $2 00, N $2 30, window glass $2 60, water white $2 90.

SENATOR GORMAN TALKS

TO A MASS MEETING OF DEMOCRATS IN MARYLAND.

The Party Mission is Not Yet Accomplished—His Only Concern to Continue Its Supremacy in the State and Union.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ELLICOTT CITY, MD., Sept. 21.—Senator Gorman was to-day the star attraction at an all-day mass meeting in Lorenzo Warfield's woods at Gleneleg, a central point in Howard county, and the scene of many big political demonstrations in days gone by. A train load of Baltimoreans, including the Democratic candidates and Democrats well known in the city and State, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning and were taken in charge by a reception committee. An imposing procession of horsemen formed an escort to the State candidates and moved up the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike toward the place of meeting, ten miles away. Two brass bands furnished inspiring music as the cavalcade marched on to Gleneleg.

Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, whose campaign twenty years ago is only exceeded in excitement by the present contest, presided over the meeting. He made a stirring address from a sheltered stand, appropriately decorated. Other speakers included Mr. Hurst, the Gubernatorial nominee, and John P. Poe, Attorney General.

Senator Gorman was wildly cheered as he stepped to the front of the platform. His address was liberally applauded throughout. He began his remarks by allusions to the character of the candidates, both of whom he declared are honored citizens and would fill the office of Governor with personal credit and ability, but he said personal success was a secondary consideration, except as they represent principles and theories relating to governmental affairs. The real question is: Which of the two great parties, Democrats or Republicans, shall have control of the State for the ensuing four years.

Alluding to the coming into power of the Democratic party with the Presidency and controlling both Houses of Congress for the first time in thirty-two years, the Senator remarked:

"Two years is a short period in governmental affairs in which to accomplish great results or to recover a great country from the evil effects of vicious influences of thirty years of bad legislation and worse administration. And yet I assert, without the fear of contradiction, that no party in this or any other country has brought about so many or so great reforms in the interests of the people or did so much to insure their liberties, as has been accomplished by the Democratic party since the inauguration of President Cleveland on March 4th, 1893."

He referred to the pledges of the party to the people, to repeal the McKinley bill, abolish subsidies, secure a safe and sound currency, and "in fact to rescue the country from all the coils of Republicanism which during three decades of Republican misrule has been inflicted upon the country."

The business depressions, closing of factories, drain on Treasury reserve, etc., were enumerated at some length, and "these," said the Senator, "are some of the extraordinary conditions of public affairs by which the Democratic party was confounded when it came into power."

The Senator spoke at length of the disaffection of certain Democrats in the State. He declared that never in the history of the party was there a more important and fitting action of a party convention than the one which nominated Dr. Hurst for Governor.

Referring to the disposition of the Baltimore *Sun* to the ticket, Mr. Gorman said: "I am for my party, and with my party and its nominee on all occasions and at every election, because I believe my party best subserves the interests of the people. Its success at this election cannot increase the power or give me additional place and honor, any more than the election two years ago. The good people of the State of Maryland have already given me all that I ever asked for; indeed more than I expected."

His only concern was that his party be continued in supremacy in the State and Union. In concluding, he said: "Fellow Democrats, you have now, as in the past, a great duty to perform. Slander, vituperation and misrepresentation cannot and will not prevent you from doing that duty. As much as the Democratic party has accomplished, its mission is not yet performed. We must continue that party in power, not only to hold the vantage which the people have gained from its two years of power, but to continue its reform, to cut down expenditures, to reduce extravagances in every quarter, and to maintain the rights of the American people to self-government, so that this great structure may be handed down to our children unimpaired."

S. C. CONVENTION

Ready for Real Hard Work With Important Reports Before It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 21.—The closing session of the stormy second week of the Constitutional Convention to-day was of little public interest, although considerable work was done in the way of practically killing a good many resolutions and ordinances. There was some little discussion, but the session did not last more than an hour and a half. There were not more than six spectators in the gallery at any time during the day's session, less than at any time during the progress of the Convention thus far. Mrs. Neblett and Miss Clay, the woman's suffrage advocates, were on the floor of the Convention during the day, and Senator Tillman was back in his seat, while Gov. Evans took occasion to thank the Convention for the resolution of confidence in him which was passed on Thursday in a brief speech.

There was barely a quorum present in the hall during the session and things moved along very uninterestingly throughout.

The most important resolution introduced during the day was one by Mr. John McMahan, providing that while no divorces shall be granted in this State, divorces granted in other States shall be recognized.

The Convention is now ready for real hard work with all the important reports it has before it, and by the middle of next week all other committees will have reported; up to this time nearly all the work done has been confined to committee rooms.

A communication was received during the day from the General Secretary of the National League for the Protection of American Institutions, transmitting a memorial which asked the Convention to incorporate the principles of the organization in the Constitution. This has already been done by the committee handling the subject. Among the resolutions and ordinances unfavorably reported was that prohibiting intermarriage between whites and negroes or mulattoes.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ficklin died yesterday of fever at Charleston, S. C. She was the daughter of United States Senator W. T. Colquitt, and a sister of ex-Gov. and Senator Alfred Colquitt, of Georgia, who died at Washington last winter.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

UNEASINESS IN REGARD TO THE RUSSO-JAPANESE SITUATION.

British Government Disturbed at the Prospect of Trouble With France and Russia—A Franco-Russian Alliance Believed to Have Been Formed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—There is much uneasiness at the Foreign Office in regard to the Russo-Japanese situation. Japan persists in occupying Liao-Tung, until the Chinese indemnity of £30,000,000 sterling shall have been fully guaranteed and the part to be paid for the evacuation shall have been deposited. The new Russo-French loan is intended to clear off the whole indemnity. In the meantime, nearly the whole of the first Russo-French guaranteed loan of £16,000,000 remains in the Bank of England. Russia insists that China shall use this loan to pay the indemnity for the evacuation of Lio-Tung, while the Chinese negotiatories want to appropriate part of it for purposes of the Pekin Government.

Lord Salisbury's holiday at the Chateau Cecil, at Dieppe, has been taken up by the exigencies of foreign affairs. Ordinarily a single courier daily attends him, but now three couriers incessantly come and go between the chateau and Paris and London, where some of the leading permanent officials have been obliged to curtail their leave of absence. The chief causes of this activity are known to be the further prospect of disturbed relations with France and Russia and the Russo-Japanese difficulty. The presence of Prince Lobanoff-Rostvosky, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, at the French manœuvres, and the Russian General Dragomiroff's enthusiastic praise of the French troops and his toast to Russo-French fraternity on the field of battle and union in combat, have combined to produce the conviction in England that an offensive and defensive alliance has finally been concluded between France and Russia.

The view that Gen. Dragomiroff's utterances were merely designed to cajole the French into supplying Russia with more money does not appear tenable. His language amounted to an official declaration of a firm alliance between the two countries, and is so considered by the leading London papers.

PEARY'S EXPEDITION.

Return of the Party—Its Work Believed to be Unimportant.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 21.—The Peary relief steamer Kite arrived here this afternoon, bringing Peary, Lee and Henson safe home. The Peary expedition party endured much hardship last Winter, but, undaunted, started northward again in April in an attempt to make a new record. They succeeded in reaching Independence Bay, where they camped. They were unable to make any pronounced advance northward owing to the weakness of the party, both Lee and Henson being exhausted. A number of the dogs died from a plague common amongst them. The work of the expedition is believed to be unimportant. The Kite reached Peary's headquarters August 3d and started to return on September 1st. They spent the intervening time exploring in the interests of the Greenland Exploring Expedition. Messrs. Dibitsch, Salisbury, Dyche, Le Boutillier and Walsh, who are on board, surveyed many miles of unknown coasts. They also discovered two large meteorites, which they brought home, and another weighing forty tons, which it was impossible to take away. They also found it impossible to bring home Peary's house. Many specimens of deer, walrus and northern animals and birds, flowers and lichens were secured, but the captures were not as extensive as had been expected, owing to the time for exploring being cut short in the hurry to return. The Kite visited Jones' Sound, Cape Sabine, and many ports south of Greenland. They had a pleasant and uneventful passage.

NEWS DISCREDITED

That Master and Mate of the Steamer Mascotte Have Been Sentenced to Imprisonment by Court Martial in Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The report from Madrid that the master and mate of the steamer Mascotte, plying between Key West and Havana, had been tried by a court martial in Cuba, convicted of the crime of carrying contraband goods and sentenced to imprisonment, is regarded at the State Department as unworthy of attention. It is now three days since this sentence is alleged to have been imposed, and not a word touching the matter has been received from the United States Consul General. The Department thereupon discredits the alleged news, believing that had there been any foundation for it Consul General Williams would have been prompt to cable the information, instead of permitting it to come from Madrid. The Mascotte is as well known on the Southern coast as any of the sound steamers plying between New York and Boston, and had the reported action of the Cuban military authorities taken place a protest would have been promptly sent to Washington.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Their Representatives Will Meet in Dallas, October 27th, to Choose a Referee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Joe Vendig, Wm. A. Brady and Martin Julian, the representatives, respectively, of the Florida Athletic Club, James J. Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons, met to-day in the *Police Gazette* office to select a referee for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. After consulting together it was agreed to meet in Dallas, Tex., on October 27th, to choose the referee.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Fitzsimmons will leave for Dallas, Texas, to-morrow at 4.30 p. m. via Southern Railway and Southern Pacific Railway via New Orleans. Corbett will leave October 1st by the same route.

BOND SYNDICATE.

Profits on the Last Transaction Divided Among its Members.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Members of the Government bond syndicate received by mail this morning checks for their profits in the syndicate. It is understood the members of the syndicate were allowed four per cent. interest on their money, which for the period it was used amounted to about 1¾ per cent. The profits in addition to that are a shade over 4⅞ per cent., making a total of about 6⅝ per cent. Members of the syndicate regard this action as a formal dissolution of the syndicate, as the Government is no longer in need of its services.

Laramie, Wyo., was visited yesterday morning by the first snow of the season. The temperature fell 25 degrees since midnight with a cold wind blowing.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MONEY MARKET.

New York Financier's Review of the Bank Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The New York *Financier* says:

The statement of the associated banks of New York for the week ending September 21st, reflects in part the effect of the higher money market and the movement of money abroad and to the interior. The unusually large decrease in loans—$5,456,000—coming after a continued expansion, which had increased that item from $506,178,000 on July 27th to $523,698,9000 on September 16th can be accounted for on the theory that loans made at the prevailing low rates during that period have been called in. There has undoubtedly been more or less liquidation in the loan account. Whether the falling excess reserve, bringing with it higher money rates, will still contract the loan account, is an interesting problem. The rate for loans during the week ranged closely around two per cent. The situation certainly favors a higher money market. The demand from the interior still continues and large remittances were made to the South and West during the week. The sub-Treasury sent in the neighborhood of two million dollars to these sections. The banks lost in cash $7,564,300, of which $544,800 was specie and $7,019,800 legal tenders. The decrease in gold reflects deposits made with the sub-Treasury or withdrawals from the banks for the purpose, and the heavy loss in legal tenders is a belated evidence of the loss sustained during the previous week when the movement of gold was at its height. The statement in fact does not reflect the exact condition for the six days of which it is supposed to represent.

The decrease of $13,291,800 in deposits has not been equalled this year, although in six days between January 26th and Febuary 2nd, the loss exceeded $12,000,000 dollars. That, too, was at a time when gold was going to Europe on every steamer and the reserve was falling at an alarming rate.

The loss last week includes the decreases of part of the previous week and it is accounted for also by the heavy interior movement and the liquidation of the loan account. As a result of the week's operations the reserve decreased $4,241,750 and now stands at $22,443,500, which omitting the bond purchase periods, is the lowest it has been for two years or more.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Gold Reserve—Rumors of a New Bond Issue—Minister Ransom's Salary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The Treasury was advised that $75,000 in gold was withdrawn in New York today for export to Canada. This makes the net reserve $95,634,720.

Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant U. S. Treasurer, at New York, arrived here this morning and was at the Treasury to-day. He telegraphed Secretary Carlisle last night that he would be here, but as the Secretary had made arrangements to leave for Marion, Mass., when he called at the Treasury, Secretary Carlisle had left.

Mr. Jordan during the morning called on Acting Secretary Hamlin and took luncheon with Treasurer Morgan and Assistant Treasurer Meline. Mr. Jordan's presence here gave rise to all sorts of rumors in connection with a possible new bond issue or some arrangements for building up the Treasury's gold reserve. It is stated, however, that his visit here to-day was on solely private business. Mr. Jordan returned to New York this evening.

Secretary Carlisle has reversed the ruling of the Auditor of the Treasury for the State Department and decided that M. W. Ransom, United States Minister to Mexico, may draw his salary as such under his present appointment. A draft of $225 on his salary account drawn by the State Department on the Treasury, has been honored by order of Secretary Carlisle.

POSTMASTER ARRESTED

Charged With Making False Returns.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 21.—J. J. Trice, late postmaster at Fredick's Hall, Louisa county, and T. F. Beckham, present postmaster there, were brought before Commissioner Flegenheimer to-day charged with making false returns of the amount of postage stamps cancelled, for the purpose of increasing the compensation of the office. They were bailed to appear Tuesday.

BANK STATEMENT

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $4,241,750; loans increase, $5,456,000; specie decrease, $544,900; legal tenders decrease $7,019,800; deposits decrease, $1,3291,800; circulation increase, $137,000 The banks now hold $22,433,500 in excess of legal requirements.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
sept 15 tf South Front St.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., Liberty Building, New York. sept 21 1t*

For Rent—House on South Fifth street, between Orange and Ann, lately occupied by Mr. Arthur Holmes; seven rooms and kitchen Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. sep 22 3t

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Miss Annie Cazaux will open her School October 7th. For further information apply at residence, No. 15 North Fifth street. th su we sep 18 3t

Pears—Another consignment of 21 barrels Georgia Pears. Flour, Meat, Meal, Crackers, Cheese and Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Craft will commence selling at auction in a few days. Come and examine his stock before the sale begins. No. 20 South Front street. sep 18 tf

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 17 tf

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Inteligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

To Order
Copyright

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WHEN AUTUMN COMES

NEW STYLES

Come with it, and every man in town with any Idea of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.
sep 22 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.
sep 1 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT

INDUCEMENTS

—FOR—

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

We Will Deduct $5.00

From our regular price and 5 per cent. extra

For Spot Cash

DURING THE

Month of September.

We do this to keep our hands busy. We give you the best goods, the best trimmings, the best workmanship.

JUST RECEIVED

THE NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES OF

Foreign and Domestic Goods.

Call and see us, we will astonish you as to our styles and prices.

IN OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT

we have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,

which we are selling at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Clothing Outfitters.
sep 15 tf

It is the Old Story With Us.

We do the business, and the people know we have moved our store to 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. And for why? To get more room. We have three floors now, with 15,000 square feet of floor room, connected with electric elevator, and to-day we are showing more cheap goods than any house in the city. We have added largely to our stock of clothing, and we want to tell you what we will do for you in good suits. Our stock is all new and very cheap. Nice nobby suits in Black Cheviots at $5.50 for men. A good Brown Suit, all Wool, at $3.75. We can only mention a few of the many values we have. For $4.95 we can show you a nice line of Mixed Suits, New Styles and Good Colors. You will wonder how it is that Braddy & Gaylord can fit you up with a nice, heavy, all wool business suit that others ask $12.00 for; their price is $6.95. This suit of clothes is good enough for any man. You may prefer a nice Black Clay Worsted. If so look at our nice all wool goods at $7.95 a suit, worth $12.50. The best Clay Worsteds made in black, the very latest styles, at $12.50. We can also save you one-third in boys' clothing. We have the nobbiest suits for boys, age from 4 to 8 years, at $2.25; from 9 to 12 at $2.45; from 13 to 14 at $2.75. Youths' suits from $2.50 to $5.00. We carry all kinds of goods, and can suit you in Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Shoes, Dress Goods and Underwear and many other things. Come and see this big store at 112 North Front street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
sep 22 tf

HOW'S THIS?

Suits to Order

FROM

$15.00 UP

Not a READY MADE suit, but CUSTOM MADE. Fit Guaranteed. Over 500 samples to select from. Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

To this Department we pay special attention. Our stock is equal to any in the city. We make a big run on Business Suits. Don't buy yours until you have seen our line. Mens', Boys' and Children's Clothing at all prices. Give us a call.
Yours etc.,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118 Fourth Streeet Bridge.

Largest Department Store in the city. Will tell you of some things we have in Dry Goods in our next ad. Watch for it. sept 15 tf

Smoke Liberty Bell Cigar.

THE LEADING

FIVE CENT CIGAR

IN THE CITY.

50,000 Cigars All Grades.

Large Stock Tobacco

AT LOW FIGURES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 1 tf 12 Market St.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tl

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS

GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

sep 15 tf The Druggist.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.
B. F. KEITH,
aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

Schools and Colleges.

Miss Alderman's Select School.

THIS SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON THE first Monday in October (October 7th, 1895), in the same building. I will be assisted by Miss Daggett, and shall endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. For particulars apply to the Principal,
MARY ALDERMAN.
sept 22 8t su tu th sa

St Paul's Lutheran Parochial School.

CORNER OF PRINCESS AND SIXTH streets, will reopen on Monday, September 30th, at 9 a. m. Thorough English and German instructions. Moderate terms.
THEO. J. SCHMIDT,
Principal.
sep 22 tf

St. Andrew's School,

ADJOINING ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, will open October 7th, 1895. Thorough instruction in all branches.
Terms reasonable. Apply to
F. L. BONITZ, Principal,
sep 22 3t su we fr 129 Market street.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md.
jy 21 2m* su we fri

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

OF THIS WELL-KNOWN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Opens September 25th, 1895.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.
jy 28 3m su & we

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to
W. CATLETT,
sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St.

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.
JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.
je 22 3m

J. W. NORWOOD, W. J. TOOMER

President. Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 18.3.	July 11, 1894.	July 11. 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$29,049	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits..................	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

in Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 25 tf

Liverpool Salt.

800 bags 100 pound SALT,
715 " 125 " "
400 " 150 " "
650 " 180 " "
600 " 200 " "
50 " table "
1,000 packets table
Burlaps or seamless bags at lowest prices. W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
sep 20 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

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